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'Parade'—The New Picture Supplement—In Today's Post!

The Weather
Today—Fair and warmer. Tomorrow—Considerable cloudiness with occasional showers, continued warm. Yesterday—High, 88; low, 63. Details on Page 2, Section 1.

The Washington Post

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Nazis Report Colossal Red Debacle at Tallinn; Soviets Deny City's Fall

Sixty Transports Sunk, Berlin Says; Russian Victory Reported in Center

(Detailed Stories, Pages 3 and 4)

By the Associated Press

The Germans last night claimed a destructive victory over Russian forces reported driven from the stronghold of Tallinn, while the Red Army reported Adolf Hitler's troops were driven back with 10,000 casualties at several places on the rain-drenched central front.

S. A. Lozovsky, Soviet vice commissar of foreign affairs, declared that the Russian army, "continuing to gather strength," had "shattered the legend of the Blitzkrieg."

Russian sources said the German drive toward Moscow had been halted and in some places shoved back and that the Red Army Garrison and civilians of Odessa, besieged Black Sea port, were resolutely resisting German-Rumanian thrusts.

Deadlocked in Center

Battlefields in the sector west of Moscow were described as deadlocked, with the Germans concentrating on flank attacks and mired by rain falling in sheets.

Fierce fighting continued along the entire Baltic-to-Black Sea battle zone, the Soviet information bureau reported in a brief Sunday morning communique, as the German-Russian struggle entered its eleventh week.

Sixty Russian ships rescuing the garrison of long-besieged Tallinn, the capital of Estonia, were destroyed by Luftwaffe bombers and mines in the Gulf of Finland, the German high command said, and it asserted the toll may pass 100. (Moscow denied Tallinn had fallen.)

The German news agency D. N. B. declared railway lines leading into Leningrad were made unusable by heavy bombardment from German planes Saturday.

German possession of the Estonian naval base of Paldiski, 20 miles west of Tallinn, was claimed by Berlin as another victory on the eve of the beginning of the third year of the war.

Rome Sees Oil Shortage

Rome dispatches said sharp Axis needs for oil and other raw materials were high among topics at the sixth meeting of Hitler and Premier Mussolini, sharing discussion with means of protecting the continent against a British or Allied invasion.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told British munitions workers at Coventry that the output of war material by Britain, her allies and the United States was far short of needs for victory.

"Further efforts and further sacrifices" were urged for "the immense effort that lies ahead in the field of production."

The British Embassy in Tokyo announced that a ship would be sent to remove from the Japanese empire all of some 1,000 British nationals who wish to leave and that means for Americans to depart on the vessel were being considered.

This possible indication of an expectation of increased tension in the Pacific came as Domei, the Japanese news agency, declared the Axis pact remained the pivot of Japan's foreign policy.

First Installment of "America"

David Cushman Coyle's primer of democracy is the book sensation of the year. 85,000 copies of "America" were sold the first week and foreign language translations are now being made. The Sunday Post will publish this important book in four installments. The first one appears today, Section II, Page 5.

Starlet Captures Navy Yard

Associated Press Photo

TENSHUN!—Movie Starlet Carolyn Lee returns the smart salute given her by three Marine guards yesterday at the Washington Navy Yard upon her arrival for a tour through the big defense plant

Penny Milk Battle Nears Showdown

Welfare Groups, Civic Leaders Lend Weight to Struggle

By Gerald G. Gross
Post Staff Writer

Aggressive action taken this week may result in lifelong benefits to thousands of Washington children.

Efforts to obtain a Federally subsidized project which would provide nourishing half-pints of milk to undernourished boys and girls at a cost of one cent a bottle are nearing a showdown.

Further interest in the establishment of such a program here was evinced yesterday. If the enthusiasm of social workers and civic leaders is translated into prompt action, penny half-pints may be available when the new school term opens on September 22 or shortly afterward.

The District Nutrition Committee subcommittee on low cost milk has called a meeting for Friday to take the proper steps. By that time measures may have been taken by Robert L. Haycock, acting superintendent of schools, toward compliance with rules laid down by the Surplus Marketing Administration for participation in the proposed program.

Meantime, the number of social service organizations interested in obtaining low cost milk for the youngsters they serve is mounting. The realization is growing that, under the necessity of having to produce a net increase in consumption

See MILK, Page 5, Column 5.

Police-Swiftly Marshal Case Against Catoe

Evidence Collected Held Enough Without Slayer's Confessions

By John Singerhoff
Post Staff Writer

Police investigators last night announced they were "ready for trial" in five District rape strangulations confessed by Jarvis Roosevelt Catoe.

Completion of the investigations, calculated to send Catoe to his death in the electric chair, came shortly after 7 p. m. when Catoe signed an admission of guilt in the rape-slaying of Ada Puller, 21, at 1442 Corcoran Street Northwest.

This last confession, substantiated by conclusive evidence, ended a three-day probe during which the prisoner asserted he slew six Washington women, criminally assaulted eight others.

In each of the murder cases, detectives accumulated during the three days evidence against Catoe which Detective Lieut. Jeremiah Flaherty feels sufficient to convict the man regardless of his confessions.

Catoe will appear before a coroner's jury Tuesday at an inquest into the slaying of Jessie Elizabeth Strieff. If he is held by the jury, all his crimes will be presented before the grand jury Wednesday.

Acting District Attorney John Fihelly promised speedy justice for the confessed rapist. He said the

See CATOE, Page 6, Column 4.

New Rules Explained

Curbs on Installment Buying Go Into Effect Tomorrow

By the Associated Press

"The $1 down and $1 every month" era virtually disappeared yesterday from the field of consumer buying.

Under Federal Reserve Board rules drafted at President Roosevelt's order, it will be illegal starting tomorrow morning for stores, banks, finance companies or other businesses to give unlimited installment credit terms to consumers.

On a question and answer basis, here's the situation:

Q. Do the rules apply to all consumer transactions?

A. No. Cash and ordinary charge account transactions are exempted altogether. The rules apply only to specified installment sales or loans.

Q. How much time is allowed to complete payments?

A. The limit is 18 months from the date of purchase (except that "lay-away" purchases are dated when the goods are taken home).

Q. How much down payment is required?

A. Thirty-three and one-third per cent on automobiles, airplanes, power boats, boat motors, motorcycles; 20 per cent on mechanical refrigerators, washing machines, ironers, suction cleaners, cooking stoves and

See CREDIT, Page 6, Column 6.

Guns for Soldiers

Supplies Weren't Expanded, Now Civil Industry Shrinks

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THIS is a story of the most serious and least explainable contradiction in the defense program.

For a period of eight to ten precious, crucial months, the defense agencies declined to take effective steps to expand the supply of raw materials necessary for the rapacious metallic appetite of the armament industry.

They relied, instead, on the device of priority orders to draw these materials from supplies which normally fed nondefense industries. But incredibly, no steps were taken to make compensating production cuts of nondefense production. Indeed, as previous articles showed, the civilian industries were not converted to defense work, but were allowed to continue business as usual—better business than usual—and the defense load was piled on top.

THIS policy of nonexpansion of raw materials, coupled with nonconversion of civilian industry, had two consequences of the gravest nature.

First, as was inevitable, the supply of raw materials, not enough for both the nondefense industries and the enormous demands of military preparation, has begun to run out. The civilian industries do not have enough of a whole series of critical materials, mostly metals. They face shut-downs, accelerating in rate and seriousness from now till the end of the year. Ask any Congressman of the mail he is receiving; ask the OPM defense contract service about the droves of industrial concerns, facing extinction, now pleading for help.

SECOND, and much more serious from the strictly defense point of view, the supply of certain critical materials has proved to be not even adequate for defense purposes, much less residual civilian demand.

The Army Sets Its Sights Far Too Low

Original Army estimates for military supplies fantastically underestimated the size of the job to be done. Whether or not it was the job of the National Defense Advisory Commission and the OPM to challenge these estimates, whether or not it was the function of the business executives to appraise the future, the fact is that the NDAC-OPM for the most part complacently accepted the most recent Army appropriations request as if it were the ultimate in delineating the size of the program.

The NDAC-OPM chose the easy policy of subtracting materials from civilian use, rather than the foresighted policy of playing safe, and providing materials enough to spare.

BUT war eats metals as sheep eat grass. Not until the last three or four months has this conception sunk in at the OPM, which is now frantically trying to rectify its oversight by expanding production of steel, aluminum and copper, and increasing pitifully small imports of other strategic materials.

There is one significant exception to the NDAC-OPM policy of refusing to challenge the absurdly low Army estimates. In the case of magnesium, where a shortage exists of the most acute variety, the NDAC-OPM fought manfully—but to no avail—against an Army blindness of incredible density.

The case is well documented by letters and memoranda. This is the chronology:

Mid-September, 1940—The War Department reports to the NDAC materials section that no magnesium will be necessary for standard incendiary bombs.

Late October—The NDAC complains to the Army-Navy Munitions Board that it has so far been unable to obtain revised figures for magnesium requirements other than those for aircraft.

Late November—The War Department reports to the Army-Navy Munitions Board that "a conservative estimate of total magnesium requirements for the production of total aircraft requirements for all manufacturers is approximately 11 million pounds," well within the Nation's then existing productive capacity. At that time, however, NDAC studies showed that aircraft requirements alone were more than dquble that figure.

The Generals Do a Snappy About-Face

The Army reviewed its requirements for flares, setting the figure at 205,000 pounds.

NOVEMBER, 1940-April, 1941—Continuous correspondence between NDAC-OPM and the service agencies requesting revised estimates, but without results.

Early April—The OPM asks the service agencies to review their estimates for magnesium requirements for incendiary bombs and

See SOLDIERS, Page 4, Column 3.

'Don't Tread on Me'

U.S.S. North Carolina Roars Record Challenge to Aircraft

(Lieut. Comdr. John T. Tuthill, jr., public relations officer of the Third Naval District, arranged for representatives of the press to make a trip aboard the battleship North Carolina. The Post sent John G. Norris on this voyage, which was so secretly conducted that the guests did not know where they were going until the battleship had put to sea to test her powerful armament. Norris wrote the following article, which was subject to naval censorship.)

By John G. Norris
Post Staff Writer

Aboard the U. S. S. North Carolina Somewhere at Sea, August 29 (Delayed).—A blinding curtain of exploding steel was sent skyward from the deck of this battleship tonight, marking what may be seapower's answer to airpower.

The greatest shipborne antiaircraft battery ever built sent aloft the heaviest antiaircraft barrage ever fired at sea, as the new dreadnaught North Carolina concluded its first gunnery trials.

Ten powerful 5-inch guns—but half of the ship's main defense against aircraft went off simultaneously with its main battery of nine 16-inch guns. The noise and total projectiles fired were hailed as the greatest salvo in all history, but the significant thing was the emergence of a weapon aboard ship that may be powerful enough to stop aircraft.

Officers of the North Carolina and official observers from Washington were hestitant to make predictions as to whether the vessel's 20 5-inch and other lighter but potent antiaircraft weapons constituted the Navy's answer to air power. They were emphatic, however, in asserting that the Nation's newest battleship had the most powerful antiair battery ever put aboard a man-o-war.

Defensively, too, the North Carolina embodies the most modern protective design aganist aerial bombing. Turrets and armored shields surround the antiaircraft guns and all unnecessary metal

See CAROLINA, Page 2, Column 6.

Choice of War or Peace Is 'Not All Our Own,' Roosevelt Declares

Cross Current

Vichy Men Play Nazis' Game Here in Shelter of Embassy

France Reacts

EXPRESSIONS of sympathy develop in France for Paul Colette, youth who wounded Pierre Laval, collaborationist politician, and others. Laval remains in danger. Page 3.

No End of Funds

By Ansel E. Talbert
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Operations of a clique of Vichy agents, working under direct control of Gaston Henry-Haye, French Ambassador to the United States, whose activities are designed to create sentiment for the Nazi "new order" in Europe, have come to light in Washington.

In a broader field, the men of Vichy here have thwarted actual military moves of Britain and her Allies. For instance, the New York Herald Tribune has information that the advance plans of general Charles DeGaulle's ill-fated Dakar expedition were smuggled into the United States for transmission to Vichy last August in the gasoline tank of an automobile shipped from London to Hoboken aboard the Greek steamer Nea Hellas. Also in the tank were lists of French officers and pilots still under arms against Germany as part of the Free French movement.

Three men at present head the underground work of Vichy in the United States. One is Col. Georges Bertrand-Vigne, the one-eyed war veteran listed officially as counselor of the embassy. He accompanied

See VICHY, Page 2, Column 5.

British Paper Disappointed With U. S. Aid

Sunday Times Tells Disillusionment, 'Speaking Frankly'

By International News Service

London (Sunday), Aug. 31.—The Sunday Times, an influential conservative newspaper, today bluntly criticized what it characterized as the paucity of American aid to Britain.

The paper, which has no connection with the Daily Times of London, declared in an outspoken editorial:

"Today, we talk to the American people."

"We are frankly disappointed," the article stated, over alleged paucity of American aid.

"Without us," the Times said, "you would have nothing but a short reprieve.

"You must do more for us and for yourselves.

"You had better face it.

"The flood is raging, and we are breasting it in an effort to save a drowning civilization.

'America throws out the line to us, and will give us dry clothes if we reach the shore.

"We understand her attitude, but the waters are rough.

"We think it would not strain her resources to wade in at least waist deep and stretch out a firm hand.

"We say this because we are frankly disappointed with the American contribution to the rescue. Only a fraction of American industry is harnessed to war production, and even that portion is subject to delay.

"Is it asking too much for the comfortable New World to devote more millions of man-days to salvation?

"Some Americans are arguing whether to help Russia at all.

"It is time these people realized that they are living on the earth, not in the clouds.

"If we fail, America will not have three years of independence ahead of her."

Japanese Talks Preliminary, Hull Insists

No Conclusions Are Yet Possible, Secretary Asserts

By Bertram D. Hulen
Copyright by New York Times

Without minimizing the seriousness of diplomatic conversations with Japan that were marked by the delivery to President Roosevelt of the personal letter of Prince Fumimaro Konoye, the Japanese premier, Secretary of State Hull made clear at his press conference yesterday that the conversations are only in the preliminary stage and that no definite conclusions had been reached or were yet possible.

His remarks, made in response to questions of newspaper correspondents, were directed to reports in the Far East and elsewhere of programs, understandings or virtual agreements that already had been made. In effect, he rejected all of them.

Asked whether Prince Konoye had made any specific proposals in his message to the President, Hull said that the conversations were exploratory and they would not reach the stage contemplated in the question unless or until they had passed beyond into the phase of negotiations. He made the same

See PACIFIC, Page 5, Col. 1.

Japanese Envoy Swaps Hats With Hull by Mistake

By the Associated Press

The Japanese Ambassador and Secretary of State Hull have found at least one thing in common. They wear the same size hat.

The tall Ambassador, Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, discovered upon returning to the Japanese Embassy after Thursday's conference with President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull that he had picked up Hull's gray fedora. A messenger quickly rectified the error.

President Warns Dangers May Be 'Even More Serious' Than 2 Years Ago

(Labor Day Statement, Page 2.)

By Douglas B. Cornell
Associated Press Staff Writer

Hyde Park, N. Y., Aug. 30.—An informal, homespun gathering of old friends and neighbors heard President Roosevelt emphasize today that peace for Americans "isn't all in our keeping" and that dangers which have convulsed the world may be even more serious now than when the second World War began.

The President quoted a charge that domination of the world, including the Americas, was the definite planned purpose of the dictators and indorsed a thought that only through the defeat of Hitlerism can peoples everywhere attain peace and live in peace.

The Chief Executive spoke extemporaneously to members of the Roosevelt Home Club, holding its twelfth annual meeting on the lawn of Moses Smith, a tenant farmer on the Roosevelt estate.

"I am awfully glad to see you all again," the President said, "and it occurs to me that this is not the twelfth anniversary of the club so much as it is the third meeting of ours since this world has been convulsed with all kinds of dangers, and they are not over yet and it is very possible that they may be even more serious at this moment than they were at the end of August and the beginning of September, 1939."

The Need of Weapons

Meanwhile in Washington the White House released a Labor Day statement by the President in which he asserted that management and labor "realize now and I am sure will continue to realize that there must be full and uninterrupted production" of defense materials.

The production of such weapons and material, he said, was needed "for our protection and needed also by the nations engaged in opposing those who would do away with the liberty and happiness of free peoples all over the world."

The statement was viewed as a forerunner to a presumably more detailed discussion of international and domestic affairs in an address scheduled for delivery by the President on Monday. That address will be broadcast over all networks at 12:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

"Thoughtful and Serious"

Mr. Roosevelt said that "we are called upon to observe Labor Day of 1941 in a more thoughtful and serious spirit than in all the 54-year history of the holiday established in recognition of the Nation's wage earners." Then, at another point, he asserted:

"This Labor Day of 1941 should serve to make crystal clear to all

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 2.

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'Grass Always Greener . . .'

D. C. Holiday Exodus Starts As Visitors Converge on Capital

Their holiday enthusiasm heightened by a three-day reprieve from gasoline rationing, Washingtonians yesterday started an exodus from the Capital that promised to reach record proportions today.

With a long weekend of freedom from offices, climaxed by Labor Day tomorrow, they left town in a steady stream—by train, plane, bus, boat, but especially by automobile.

Through Monday there will be no gas rationing, although the 7 p. m. to 7 a. m. ban will continue.

Luring Washingtonians on motor trips far and near was a promise of smiling skies and dry roads today. It will be warm both today and on Labor Day, the weatherman said.

Today the mercury will climb as high as 91 degrees in the afternoon, it was predicted, with moderate breezes from the south and southwest. The heat, continuing Monday, probably will be broken by showers in the afternoon of that day.

While Mr. and Mrs. Washington quit the city in droves, residents of other cities, with different holiday ideas, converged on the Capital.

The incoming throng was attracted here by three conventions—the American Congress of Physical Therapy conclave, which opens at

See HOLIDAY, Page 2, Column 1.

Newfoundland Base Will Be Ready Before Winter, Navy Announces

Admiral Moreell Reports on Sites U. S. Got for Destroyers

By International News Service

The Navy Department reported yesterday that "all essentials" of the American naval outpost at Argentia, Newfoundland, will be completed before winter.

The base, one of those leased from Great Britain in exchange for 50 over-age United States destroyers, will cost approximately 28 million dollars, according to Rear Admiral Ben Moreell, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Moreell explained that selection of the site for an American defense base in the Bahama Islands "depends on further study." He added that the United States Government plans to build a $2,550,000 seaplane base on one of the Bahamas.

In a report on development of Atlantic and Caribbean bases, Moreell said that the naval station at Guantanamo on the southern shore of Cuba has been greatly expanded for aviation activities and operation of small vessels.

Base at Vieques

"The strategic importance of Puerta Rico," Moreell continued, "is due to its geographical position controlling two important routes, the entrances into the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean, including the approaches to the Panama Canal.

"For operations in these ocean areas, a complete fleet base, including a large graving dock, is being developed at Vieques, an island east of Puerto Rico."

He explained that $42,500,000 was made available recently by legislation for development of the defense area at Puerto Rico. At the same time, he reported, a large naval base in San Juan Harbor "is nearing completion."

Two small islands have been leased by the government in the Lesser Antilles as bases for seaplane operations. Moreell reported work is under way at Antigua, in the Leeward Islands and at St. Lucia, in the Windward Island, the respective estimated cost being $2,920,000 and $1,625,000.

Roadstead in Trinidad

He said facilities for seaplane operations and anchorage for vessels will be provided at a cost fo $2,750,000 in Jamaican waters, where an island has been selected twenty miles west of Kingston.

At Trinidad, the government has leased a site which, when a seaplane base and fleet anchorage are completed, will make the Gulf of Para available to the Navy as a sheltered roadsted, according to Moreell's report. The development will cost about $17,855,000.

At British Guiana, the southern end of America's chain of Atlantic outposts, a seaplane base has been selected on the Essequillo River, after studies to locate an area near a sheltered body of water and at an elevation sufficient to permit drainage. Cost of the project was estimated by Moreell at $1,800,000.

At Bermuda, a site of approximately 50 acres, comprised of two small islands and adjacent bays, has been selected at Great Sound, which is opposite Hamilton. Moreell explained that dredgings and filling work between the islands and the shore will make possible a naval air station and an anchorage for naval craft. The work, already under way, will cost approximately 15 million dollars.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NEIGHBORHOOD TURNOUT—Children dominated the platform as President Roosevelt addressed friends and neighbors yesterday at Hyde Park. Among the listeners were (from left) Elliott Roosevelt, jr., in lap of Mrs. Roosevelt; Diana Hopkins, daughter of Harry Hopkins, who shows in rear, and Ruth Chandler Roosevelt, daughter of Elliott Roosevelt

ROOSEVELT, from Page 1.

Americans and to all the world the blessings of a democracy and to emphasize its freedoms. Only in a democracy could there be such a day set aside to do honor to millions of workers—free men and free women in a free country."

In his talk to the Roosevelt Home Club, the President spoke of the peaceful scene there beneath the stately maples in Moses Smith's front yard, where perhaps 500 persons were assembled before a pine plank platform built onto the porch and draped in bunting.

He spoke of the progress made in the community and in America over the past half century.

"So we have a great deal to be thankful for," he declared, "including the fact that this is still a peaceful gathering—the third time in succession.

Refers to Letter

"I think all of us pray that next year . . . we will still be able to say that. Yet, as you know, it isn't all in our keeping. It isn't all our decision."

Mr. Roosevelt told of receiving a letter from a woman just returned to this country, and it was this document that carried the charge that dictators planned world domination.

He said this woman, whom he did not identify, was an exceedingly good observer and that because of her husband's occupation she had been able to see things for 15 or 20 years in Europe, Asia, Africa and South America.

In many respects her words were reminiscent of admonitions which the President himself has voiced to the American people, and of conditions on which the Administration's foreign policy rests.

The Sweep of Armies

The President read her statement that it was "terrifying" to realize that many people "seem to have no idea of what hangs over their heads today."

"Having seen with my own eyes the cruel and ruthless sweep of the dictator armies through Europe in the first year of the war;" her letter said, "having contact with the expansion of that sweep to Africa and Asia during the second year of the war—and especially because personal, practical experience proves the point—I know that world domination, including of necessity the Americas, is the definite planned purpose of the dictators.

"Finally, I want to say to you that in Europe or Africa or Asia there is not a nation of those who have suffered abuse whose peoples are not aware of what America stands for.

"They pray daily that America will save itself by helping greatly to defeat Hitlerism. They pray for this because it seems to them that that is the only way in which peoples everywhere can attain peace and live in peace."

As he finished reading the communication, Mr. Roosevelt remarked: "I suppose that's the thought that we all have. John Mack expressed it. Moses Smith expressed it.

Judge Mack Speaks

"We all feel it down deep in our hearts that we want to keep America so that in all the years to come, long after we have gone, long after there isn't any Home Club any more, somebody in this township—perhaps on this lawn—will be able to hold a party like this. Just as we are doing it today, just as we hope we will all come back next year, and do it again."

Smith and Judge John E. Mack, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., lawyer, had spoken to the Home Club earlier. It was Mack who nominated Mr. Roosevelt for President at the Democratic conventions in 1932 and 1936.

There were also a couple of other speeches, in a light vein, numbers by the band of the United States Military Academy at West Point, and vocal solos.

Among those surrounding the President at the "party" were Harry L. Hopkins, lease-lend supervisor; Louis Munoz-Martin, president of the Puerto Rican Senate, and Mrs. Roosevelt. On the First Lady's knees during part of the program sat a grandson, Elliott Roosevelt, jr. She kept an eye also on little Ruth Chandler Roosevelt, Elliott's sister, and on Hopkins' daughter, Diana.

Men of Vichy Play Hitler's Game in U. S.

VICHY, from Page 1.

Henry-Haye to this country a year ago.

Another is Capt. Charles Brousse, the embassy's former press attache, whose recall was ordered some time ago by Vichy. However, Capt. Brousse has been allowed to remain in Washington through the intervention of Henry-Haye and has maintained close personal contacts with H. von Strempel and Ernst Ostermann von Roth, the First and Second Secretaries of the German Embassy.

The third is a figure known as Jean Musa, who signs himself "Secretary to Ambassador Henry-Haye" and accompanies the ambassador on his trips outside Washington. Musa, who is 6 feet 1 in height, of heavy build and swarthy, makes his headquarters at the Hotel Navarro in New York and carries out a variety of jobs for his chief definitely outside the category of official embassy business.

Among the French colony in America, Musa, regarded as a mysterious person with high official connections, has been described as a former inhabitant of the native quarter of Algiers. The Herald Tribune has information, however, that he was born in Switzerland of an Italian father and a French mother, has divided his time since then between Paris and New York for the most part, and uses an American passport.

Once Was "The Fox"

More than 30 years ago, it is learned, Musa worked as a waiter at the Lafayette Hotel in New York, where his brother August was captain of bellboys. Known then as "Nino" to his fellow workers, who sometimes added to his nickname "Le Reinard" (the Fox), Musa has lived at the hotel off and on and used it for his headquarters during the six months ended last February, when he moved to an expensive suite in the Waldorf-Astoria, where Ambassador Henry-Haye was a frequent visitor, and then later to the Navarro.

Acting as couriers, assistants and liaison agents for the heads of the Vichy organization in the United States are a variety of persons. They have included the Countess Jose de Chambrun, daughter of Pierre Laval, former French premier and advocate of all-out collaboration with the Nazis; and now include the tall, suave Count Serge Fleury.

Count Fleury, personable and well liked in New York and Paris society, has been employed by the French foreign office for many years and is a great-grandson of one of Napoleon's military aids. In 1934 he was assigned to show the sights of Paris to Mrs. James Roosevelt, mother of President Roosevelt. He is not generally taken into the confidence of the Vichy underground organization, and recently has been lecturing in Guatemala and other Latin American nations. Mrs. Jana Denati, his secretary, is the wife of a former private secretary of Laval.

Money Flows Freely

In a letter last fall, describing certain happenings abroad having a favorable effect on embassy activities here, Col. Bertram-Vigne wrote in high elation that the events "were certainly brought about by good old Jose de Chambrun the moment she arrived in Vichy." Referring apparently to complaints from Musa that he was not receiving sufficient salary for his efforts, the colonel added:

"The ambassador has at his disposal, from now on, an average of $1000 a month for remuneration of services of information such as you are giving (without counting $1000 for traveling). So cheer up. We can go on working at full blast and with a heart that is not only dynamic but explosive."

On May 23, Admiral Darlan, French vice premier, in a radio broadcast explaining a series of secret personal talks with Adolf Hitler, charged that France's defeat was due to "British defection" and weaknesses of the "now-dead" parliamentary demomracy of France. He praised Hitler's magnanimity toward a conquered foe in allowing Marshal Petain to choose "life" for the French nation. Two days later Col. Bertrand-Vigne wrote to Musa from the Embassy:

"France is becoming a sovereign nation again and the United States will not commit the folly of entering the conflict. I repeat this (between you and me)—till doomsday."

The present program in the United States of Vichy's underground organization has among its specific aims the creation of an ever-widening network to bring Vichy's message of defeatism before isolationists, noninterventionists, and all others who will listen. The network already includes the formation of friendships with the influential political and social leaders here, in Canada and in Latin America; subsidization of publications, radio programs and various propaganda organizations that will take orders from Vichy.

There is considerable evidence here for belief that the organization's activities are being inadvertently financed through the United States Treasury's willingness to unfreeze French funds. These funds are in excess of $250,000,000. To keep them out of the hands of the Nazis, all such funds were frozen by President Roosevelt after France's capitulation.

But because the Administration has kept up hope that somehow the Petain government might be won away from collaboration with Hitler, and since any French money shipped here from Martinique or elsewhere for any purpose would be automatically frozen at once, the Treasury has been unfreezing funds regularly. However, it took extensive precautions to prevent use of the funds for any purpose except official diplomatic expenses and the sending of food and clothing to French colonies cut off from the mother country by demanding a detailed account of the use to which each sum unfrozen would be put.

Although both the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Bank refuse to divulge any information officially about how much is being unfrozen, the Herald Tribune has been able to learn authoritatively that it amounts to more than one million dollars a month.

Inquiries of Treasury officials have brought forth opinions that neither propaganda nor espionage of any sort would be regarded as "diplomatic services."

Henry-Haye already has denied that a Vichy secret service organization existed in the United States. Last October, when fragmentary reports appeared in the press quoting Free French sources to the effect that A. M. Guichard and A. M. Moussard were operating against them for Vichy, he called newspapermen into his office here and stated, with many chuckles:

"Several newspapers have published the first serial of a detective thriller reporting that the French government had sent to this country under cover of the French Embassy, private detectives with instructions to terrorize other French citizens living in the United States.

"The so-called detectives were supposed to include A. M. Guichard, former chief of the Paris municipal Police, and A. M. Moussard (Musa).

The French Ambassador is sorry to cut short such a good thriller. M. Guichard, who was at one time chief of the Paris municipal police, is now almost seventy. He probably is living peacefully in France, as no French official has been officially informed of his arrival in New York. M. Musa, an engineer from the Ecole Politechnique, is an American citizen who has resided in France for many years, where he was well known to the French Ambassador."

U.S.S. North Carolina Roars Challenge to Air Power

CAROLINA, from Page 1.

which bombs might splinter and wound crew members have been removed.

The salvo fired by the North Carolina's main guns and port antiaircraft guns—acclaimed as the greatest volley in naval history—was impressive almost beyond description.

The sight was one never to be forgotten. The huge battlewagon plowing steadily onward through a choppy moonlit sea. Nearby a destroyer tossing in the long swells and far off another blinking a message to us. There was no light except for the blinkers, the moon and a luminous glow from the instrument dials of the bridge.

Tension Mounts

Tension mounted throughout the ship as the time to fire approached. You could feel it in the messages coming to the bridge and the orders going out. The ship's executive officer, Commander Andrew G. Sheppard, checked off reports from the destroyers and control points in the ship. All was ready except for the instruments being set up by the official observers. He turned to me.

"War will be simple compared to this," he said. "We have more trouble with these special tests than all——"

"Control center reports all is ready, sir," broke in a voice behind us. There was a shuffling of feet and officers and men moved to their posts. Cotton was passed around and stuffed into ears. Then over the P. A. system came the command:

"Stand-by!"

A voice started to count—"10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1." A pause, and then: "Fire!"

From a post in the sky tower above, the North Carolina's skipper, Capt. Olaf M. Hustvedt, closed a switch and 19 guns fired as one.

Sky Lights Up

There was a blinding flash that lighted the whole sky and a crash like thunder multiplied a thousand times. My knees buckled and someone seemed to be pulling the steel deck of the bridge from under me.

Then the deck was firm again and the commander ordered: "Turn running lights on." He turned from the peep-hole next to mine in the armor-enclosed bridge and cocked a waiting ear. The report came in —"all guns fired and clear"—and every one relaxed.

Officials aboard say there is little question about the salvo being the heaviest ever fired from one ship. (The U. S. S. Washington, its sister ship, has not yet tested its big guns.)

The North Carolina is not as fast as the Nazi battleship Admiral von Tirpitz. It is probably not as tough a ship as the latter or the Bismarck. American experts, however, believe the two German vessels were overbalanced in the matter of protection. They ask what good is it for a battleship to be merely definitely strong, if it can be rendered helpless by a heavier-gunned opponent?

That's why our designers have emphasized the Joe Louis wallop in building the North Carolina, and the even harder-hitting craft now on the ways.

No small factor in the unmatched power of the North Carolina is its secondary battery of 20 5-inch double-purpose guns. They represent not only the heaviest antiaircraft battery afloat but effective broadside weapons for use against attacking submarines, destroyers or torpedo boats.

The ship is also equipped with other effective weapons for defense against dive bombers. Three planes are carried aboard, but they are scout-observation craft, not fighters.

Planes Catapulted

A feature of the tests was the first catapulting of the planes just after we cleared harbor for open sea. The new Vought craft returned to base, as they must be off the ship during the firing of the stern battery.

The gunnery tests got under way almost immediately thereafter. It was the first time any of the guns had been fired since they were installed and great care was taken with each shot.

All shots were in "slow motion," rather than in the split second tempo of naval gun crews able to send 16-inch shells hurling at a rapid pace. Nor were there any targets. For the tests were less for the crews than the squads of experts from the Bureau of Ships and Bureau of Ordnance in Washington, the ship model basin at Carderock, Md., the New York Navy Yard and equipment builders throughout the country.

The experts were on hand to see how the vessel stood up under the tremendous pressure caused by the gun-firing. Minor changes in the design of the North Carolina and perhaps major departures in the construction of future warships may result from their tests.

Prior to the record salvo, newspapermen aboard the North Carolina were on the scent of a story which would have made much bigger headlines. Unlike the shells fired, it turned out to be a dud.

A rumor was heard aboard ship that the under-water sound detectors of an accompaning destroyer had spotted a submarine nearby. Investigation showed that the ship's instruments had picked up a sound under the water and had attempted to trail it without success.

Officials said it might have been a submarine, but that the chances were a thousand to one against it. Much more likely, they declared, was that the noise was made by a whale or big fish. Under-water detectors pick up such sounds all the time, it was said. The next day schools of porpoise, shark and black fish around the ship, seemed to bear out their explanation.

Conner Won't Run For Harrison Post

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 30 (AP).—Former Gov. Mike Conner oday announced he would not be a candidate for the unexpired term in the United States Senate of the late Pat Harrison. His decision leaves the field of candidates to two—Representatives Ross Collins and Wall Doxey.

Text of Roosevelt's Labor Day Message

The text of President Roosevelt's Labor Day statement follows:

We are called upon to observe Labor Day of 1941 in a more thoughful and serious spirit than in all of the 54-year history of the holiday established in recognition of the Nation's wage earners and their work in helping to build our country into a great democracy. The labor and sacrifice of generations of Americans have been freely given that we might keep alight the altar of democracy for all who cherish liberty and happiness and believe in freedom of worship, freedom of speech and freedom of the press.

Today we in America are faced with the great task of preserving that democracy and we, too, will offer our utmost in labor and sacrifice just as our fathers and our fathers' fathers did. Every one of us will unselfishly and unstintingly dedicate himself and herself to that cause in full measure of devotion. It is particularly fitting that we take such an occasion as Labor Day to rededicate ourselves to the task that lies ahead.

In its successful completion—and you and I know it will be successfully completed in keeping with our American heritage—we all have a part to play. Labor and management have shown and will continue to show their willingness and eagerness to serve our Nation fully in the demands made upon them for the protection of the Americas and the needs of those nations whose way of life is our way of life.

They realize now and I am sure will continue to realize that there must be full and uninterrupted production of the weapons and materials needed for our protection and needed also by the nations engaged in opposing those who would do away with the liberty and happiness of free peoples all over the world.

This Labor Day of 1941 should serve to make crystal clear to all Americans and to all the world the blessings of a democracy and to emphasize its freedoms. Only in a democracy could there be such a day set aside to do honor to millions of workers—free men and free women in a free country. Only in a democracy could workers and their fellow countrymen spend the day in free worship, enpoying the right to speak their minds, to read uncensored news and hear uncensored radio programs.

Let us here in America thank God today for these blessings and freedoms and for the great economic and social gains we have made in the last eight years. And let us on this Labor Day of 1941 make anew the high resolve that not as workers alone, not as employers alone, not as farmers alone but as a united determined people we shall defend our democracy to the utmost with no labor and no sacrifice too great so that liberty and the heritages we hold dear shall thrive and spread for the good of the peoples of the earth.

D. C. Labor Day Exodus Starts

HOLIDAY, from Page 1.

the Mayflower tomorrow, and the meeting of the Forty-third Regiment, U. S. V. Infantry Association, whose sessions are now in progress at the Dodge Hotel, and the sessions of the Twenty-ninth Division Association at the Willard.

Transportation systems in and out of Washington were hard put to it to handle the two-way rush.

Union Station officials opened 20 extra ticket windows and railroads were running extra sections in and out of the city to accommodate travel, 30 per cent greater than that of last year.

Washington Airport, where extra flights north and south were ordered, said airminded travelers long since had made reservations, booking regular flights to capacity.

Bus lines reported the heaviest traffic in months and exodus was not confined to land. The Norfolk & Washington Steamship Co. said all accommodations on trips to and from Norfolk yesterday and today had been completely booked for more than a month.

While gasoline stations were given the green light to sell as much gas as they wished over the weekend, OPACS Administrator Leon Henderson urged the District Commissioners to guard against price profiteering.

Apparently irked by reports some dealers were taking advantage of the holiday mood to sell fuel at a price in excess of the 16.5 cents a gallon set by OPACS, Henderson said:

"A substantial majority of dealers elsewhere are complying with these prices but persons apparently claiming to be representatives of dealers have influenced a minority of dealers to charge excessive prices in some cities."

Harry Wainwright, research executive of the Gasoline Retailers of Washington, Inc., countered Henderson's assertion with a denial there was profiteering here to an appreciable degree. "There may be a few 'spotty' stations that are charging over 16½ cents," he said, but generally dealers are adhering strictly to the fixed price.

However, he pointed out, many nearby Virginia and Maryland dealers, where the wholesale base rate is higher, are charging 17½ cents and in Philadelphia fuel sells at prices up to 19½ cents per gallon.

In another phase of the muddled gasoline situation, the Maritime Commission has asked 74 contractors to bid on construction of an undetermined number of concrete barges to relieve the tanker shortage along the Eastern seaboard.

While there will be no formal celebration of Labor Day here, President Roosevelt will deliver a radio message from the White House and labor heads, including OPM Associate Director Sidney Hillman, will speak throughout the country.

District and Federal Government offices generally will be closed tomorrow.

Lindbergh Helps Cause of War, Senator Lee Says

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 30 (INS).—Senator Josh Lee (Democrat), of Oklahoma, charged today that instead of advancing the cause of peace, Charles A. Lindbergh and Senator Burton K. Wheeler (Democrat), of Montana, actually are "aiding the cause of war."

Addressing the American Legion State convention, Oklahoma's junior Senator ripped into the non-intervention arguments advanced by Lindbergh and Wheeler at an America First Committee rally in Oklahoma City last night, and charged that such meetings "undoubtedly give aid and comfort to Hitler, the greatest war monger of all times."

"Col. Lindbergh and Senator Wheeler would lull us to sleep by the same false doctrines preached by Quisling in Norway, before she fell; by Laval in France, by Chamberlain in England," declared Lee.

"Don't listen to them. They have opposed our defense program, one measure after another. They say we should defend America, but they don't say what with."

Nazis Offer to Pay For Hidden British

Copyright by New York Times

Istanbul, Aug. 30.—Athens newspapers just received here, publish an offer by the Germans and the Italians of a reward of 1000 drachmas for every British soldier hidden in Greece delivered to the authorities of occupation. The reward may be increased to 10,000 drachmas for officers. The same newspapers mention the discovery of three British soldiers hidden for three months in a convent. The nuns have been brought before a German court-martial.

Tobruk Garrison Staves Off Blows

Copyright by New York Times

Cairo, Aug. 30.—Despite a dive-bombing attack on Thursday and an increasing volume of Axis shell fire that is now almost continuous, the Tobruk Garrison continued to strike back yesterday, shelling two large Italian working parties and sending out patrols which fought several engagements. British artillery in the frontier area sniped effectively at Axis trucks.

Early yesterday morning big Royal Air Force bombers dropped nearly 30 tons of explosives and incendiary bombs on Axis-occupied airdromes in Greece.

Marine Flier Dies As Plane Crashes

A 25-year-old Marine Corps flier was killed yesterday when his single-seat fighter plane crashed in wooded farmland near Waldorf, Md.

He was Second Lieut. Donald Frederick Crisman, of St. Paul, Minn. He crashed on the farm of W. Gwyn Gardiner, Washington lawyer, 2½ miles northwest of Waldorf.

Quantico officials said Crisman, a Marine Reserve flier, attached to Aircraft Group 1 at the Virginia base, was on routine flight from Philadelphia to his home field.

LaGuardia Urges Tank Cars to Ease Gasoline Shortage

New York, Aug. 30 (INS).—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, speaking as National Director of Civilian Defense, tonight urged that idle railroad tank cars be pressed into service to help relieve the prevailing gasoline shortage.

As gasoline prices in the metropolitan and other areas eclipsed what the Government suggested as fair levels, LaGuardia set forth his plan which entailed a proposal for Federal price-fixing to spread the present cost differential between water-borne and railroad-carried gasoline evenly over all. He said that such a step would add "only a small amount per gallon" in cost to the retail buyer.

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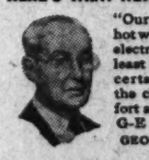
HERE'S WHAT NEIGHBORS SAY!



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Nazis Losing Punch, Moscow Asserts

By the Associated Press

Moscow (Sunday), Aug. 31.—Red army forces, declared officially to be battling with gathering strength against German armies "weakening noticeably" and heading for "their end much sooner than expected," were reported throwing the Nazis back on the center bulge toward Moscow today and standing off incessant assaults upon Leningrad and Odessa.

After ten weeks of fighting, the German drive on the Soviet capital was reported at a standstill with counterattacking Red army troops on the offensive across a battlefield littered with dead.

With accounts of this action coming from the front line, the Soviet information bureau clung to its silence on details, saying merely that the Red army was putting up fierce resistance all along the 1800-mile front.

On the north, Leningrad remained in imminent peril, but the Red army, backed by a people's army, firmly held the approaches to that second city of the Soviet Union.

In this area Red army forces behind the German lines appeared, too, to be holding two huge pockets along the coast of the Gulf of Finland, where Tallinin, capital of Sevletized Estonia, was declared still in Soviet hands despite German claims of its capture.

On the central front the Red army struck back savagely in counterattacks across mud-churned battlefields in the direction of Smolensk and Gomel, reportedly taking a toll of 10,000 German dead and wounded and many prisoners.

Russia's Black Sea fleet was declared keeping communications open from Odessa which is under continual German shelling and aerial bombardment.

The Russians said life in the big port city was going on as nearly normal as possible with stores and restaurants open, streetcars running and factories still producing tanks and arms.

S. A. Lozovsky, assistant commissar of foreign affairs and government spokesman, told a press conference yesterday:

"In ten weeks of war Germany and her allies have paid a heavy price for certain territorial gains. The strength of the German army and the armies of her vassals is weakening noticeably while the Red army is continuing to gather strength and to grow incessantly.

Precious Time Gained

Having lost some territory, the Soviet Union has gained time, shattered the legend of the blitzkrieg and the invincibility of the German army."

Lozovsky declared further that Germany had been forced to withdraw a considerable part of her forces from occupied countries, "thereby creating conditions for development of intensification of the struggle in all occupied countries."

Asserting that the shooting of Pierre Laval in Paris would have been impossible before the Russian-German conflict, he said that "Europe now is not what it was 10 weeks ago."

He cited five points to bear this out:

1. The fierce resistance of the Red army.

2. The military-political alliance between Russia and Britain.

3. American aid to Russia as well as Britain.

4. Reestablishment of Soviet relations with Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Norway, Belgium, Yugoslavia and Greece.

5. "The united front of freedom-loving people of the whole world."

Call 10-Year-War "Nonsense"

Announcement that W. Averell Harriman had been named head of the American delegation to the war supply conference in Moscow aroused interest of Soviet official circles. The press recalled that American and British supplies already are en route to this country.

Lozovsky said the Germans no longer were foreseeing an early end of the war. Referring to Italian press references to a 10-year struggle, he said:

"This is nonsense; they (the Axis) are coming to their end much sooner than many expect."

In the central zone, before Moscow, military dispatches said the Nazis have been halted for a month and indicated they are becoming bogged down.

At some points, they said, German forces have been driven back in battles which have cost them close to 10,000 dead and wounded and many prisoners.

Heavy Rain Falling

The battlefield west of Moscow were described now as deadlocked, with the Germans concentrating on assaults against the Soviet flanks, and mired by rain falling in sheets. The front was said to have developed into a deep series of rain-soaked trenches, tank barriers, minefields and barbed wire.

The Russian reports emphasized the weather but both infantry and air forces nevertheless were reported operating without let-up. One report to Pravda, the Communist Party paper, described water streaming into the trenches and troops huddled in wet coats seeking shelter.

Red Star, the army organ, reported that a full battalion of parachutists took off from one sodden airport under cover of night and operated for 18 days behind the German lines.

Starting from prepared positions, it said, the parachutists ambushed one German tank column near an undesignated city and killed or wounded 500 Germans, captured 23 armored cars, six tanks, 34 motorcycles, 80 trucks and large quantities of material before working back to their own lines.

Admit Heavy Losses

Izvestia, the government newspaper, acknowledged that the Russians also were suffering considerable losses citing the strength, particularly, of the German air force.

It declared, however, that the Nazis are showing signs of a lack of munitions. In some cases, it said, German planes are dropping barrels filled with stone and metal fragments instead of bombs. In one dispatch, dated August 16, it reported that nine German planes had circled for 30 minutes over Russian positions and dropped only five bombs.

Red Star said the Germans had pulled heavy siege guns up to an advanced position outside Odessa and had shelled the city from close range, but that Russian warplanes had silenced the batteries.

The German fire was aimless, this report said, killing several women and children and wrecking a theater and hospital, but causing no military damage.

Despite the German-Rumanian encirclement of the big Black Sea port, Red Star said it still was receiving its full allotment of munitions and food.

Civilians, commanded by military engineers, were said to be building barricades in the streets.

Red army forces have driven segments of the siege ring back in sallies out of Odessa, Pravda said, and have repulsed Axis efforts to tighten the encirclement.

R.A.F. Fighters Fire Two Nazi Escort Ships

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 30.—R. A. F. fighters, unchallenged by the Luftwaffe, pounced on a German convoy off the French coast today and the air ministry announced two escorting antiaircrarft vessels were set aflame with machine gun and cannon fire.

Although the German air force was caught flat-footed by the surprise attack, the British said German coastal batteries threw up a heavy barrage, while only feeble resistance came from the escorting ships.

The cross-Channel assault put the R. A. F.'s offensive back on a 24-hour basis after a recent weather-enforced lull. The daylight attack started with the dawn, after night raids on Frankfurt, Mannheim and Le Havre.

Despite sotrmy weather overnight, the attack on Frankfurt and Mannheim was said to have been in force with big fires started among docks, railroad yards and industrial establishments.

Nazis Claim Victory

Berlin, Aug. 30 (AP).—The official news agency D. N. B. said tonight three of four American-made Lockheed Hudson bombers which had sought to reach the Norwegian coast in a British raid today were shot down by German fighters 50 miles at sea, without loss to the Germans.

Boulogne Hard Hit

Vichy, Aug. 30 (AP).—The German-occupied Channel port of Boulogne was so heavily damaged by an R. A. F. bombardment August 14 that a special subsidy is being allotted to replace its demolished fire-fighting equipment, it was announced officially tonight.

Device to Shoot Paratroops Into Air Is Patented

By the United Press

A device to "blow" parachutists into the sky from a ground position has been patented by a Canadian inventor, United States Patent Office records disclosed last night.

Inventor Gabriel G. Serkau, of Montreal, Quebec, designed the device primarily as a means of training paratroops without use of airplanes or elaborate structural steel towers.

The mechanism consists principally of a large motor to compress air and a small platform from which two pipes extend. The trainee would ascend the platform and buckle on the parachute harness. Compressed air would be released from one of the pipes until the parachute was filled and extended firmly upward.

After a few adjustments in harness and shroud lines, a powerful jet of air would be released from the second pipe and the pressure would send the paratrooper shooting into the air.

Seized Axis Ship Towed to Cristobal

Balboa, C. Z., Aug. 30.—Three Panama Canal tugs completed the tow of the 23,000-ton Italian liner Conte Biancamano from Cristobal to Balboa today. This largest of the Axis ships in American waters is expected to be the last put into service, as extensive repairs are needed following sabotage by the crews.

The captain and three engineer officers are in jail at Cristobal waiting trial. Other members of the crew are in a detention camp in Montana.

U. S. Property Hit In Chungking Raid

Chungking, China, Aug. 30 (AP).—American and other foreign-owned proerty was damaged today in a raid by Japanese planes which lashed this provisional Chinese capital in waves for more than five hours.

Some 20 bombs crashed into the compound of the Middle School, which is operated by the friends of foreign missions under the supervision of Arnold Vaught, of Franklin, Ind.

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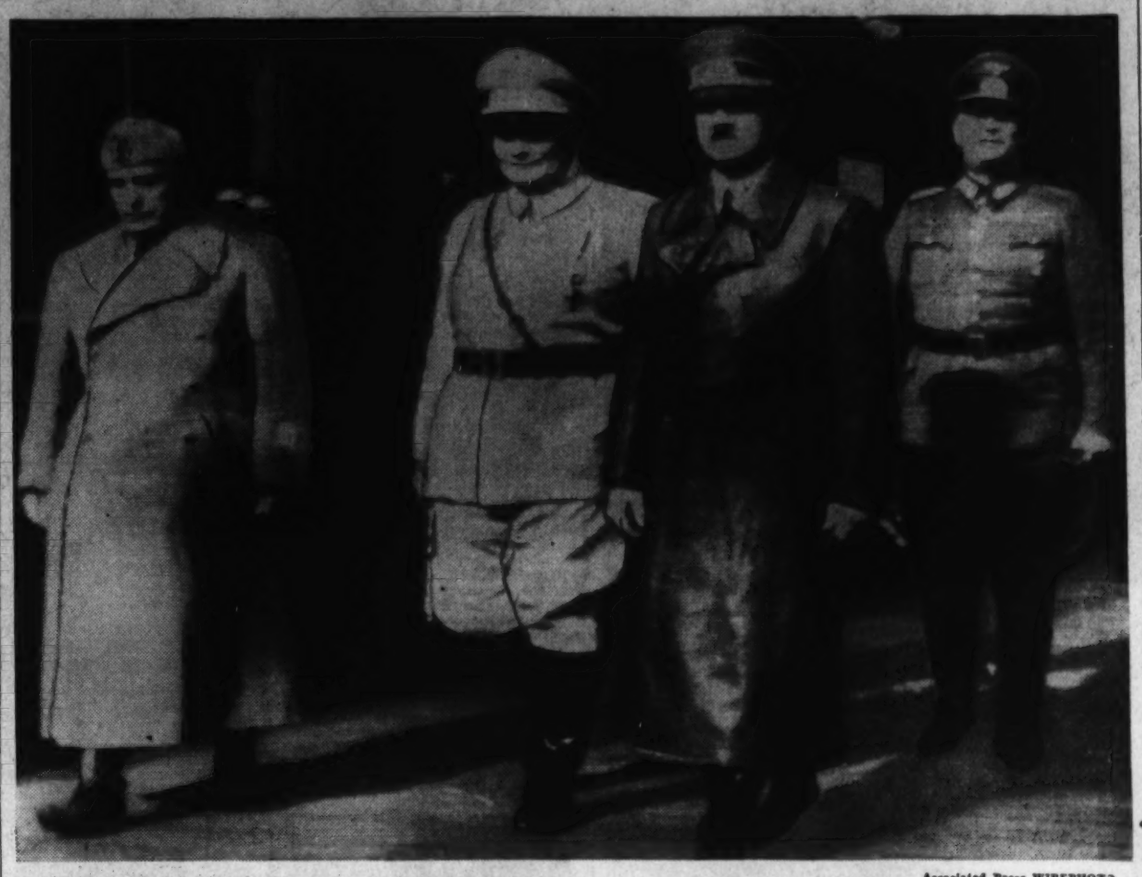
Axis Chiefs Strut at Eastern Front Conference



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WEIGHTY PARLEY—Premier Mussolini, Marshal Goering, Fuehrer Hitler and Gen. Wilhelm Keitel (left to right) walk along a railway platform during their conference at Goering's headquarters on the eastern front

Russians Leave Viipuri in Ruin As Finns Enter

By the Associated Press

Helsinki, Aug. 30.—Flags were unfurled from every flagpole in the country today as the high command announced the recapture of the 700-year-old city of Viipuri from the Russians, but it soon appeared that all the Finns were getting back was a mere shell of the once-proud Karelian capital.

People wept for joy in Helsinki streets as they read leaflets proclaiming the restoration of Viipuri, mourned for a year and a half following its fall to the Russians in the Russian-Finnish war of 1939-1940. To Finns the supreme event of the whole war had arrived.

But dispatches from the front told how Finnish troops, smashing three Russian army divisions to storm the city, had found it in flames. The Russians had left it burning in accordance with their scorched earth policy.

Tonight a Finnish radio announcer broadcasting from Viipuri, estimated that more than half of the buildings of Viipuri had been reduced to ruins by the Russians, only about 40 per cent escaping serious damage.

(Swedish newspaper correspondents reported to Stockhalm that the Russians had defended Viipuri house by house, setting fire to each building they had to give up. They destroyed the Vuoksen Dam and the Rouhiala power station, which partly supplied Leningrad, 75 miles away, it was reported.)

Viipuri was a key to the defense of Leningrad, and further progress of Finnish troops will be followed excitedly by Finns, especially the drive on Leningrad and the siege of Hanko, Finnish peninsula guarding the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, where Russians are besieged. They occupied the big naval base there before the current hostilities as a result of the settlement of the 1939-40 war.

Military commentators explained that two considerations dominated the tactics against Viipuri: to keep casualties low and to damage the city as little as possible. But Finnish army correspondent Olavi Linnun reported after a flying trip over the city that fire raged everywhere.

"The burning old city throws a shuddering glare upon the clouds," he wrote, "and the silhouette of the castle stands cold against the ruddy sky. Where wood houses burned, red smoldering heaps testify that somebody once lived there.

"The biggest buildings still stand, but they are smoking from the inside and the walls loom black. The general impression striking a flier is that the largest part of the city is devastated."

The announcer this afternoon reported that the city's famed castle, built in 1293 by the founder of the city, Tyrgils Knutson, continues to command the skyline, unchanged.

Elliott Roosevelt Arrives in Iceland

Reykjavik, Iceland, Aug. 30 (AP).—Capt. Elliott Roosevelt, son of the President, has arrived in Iceland after a short visit in England.

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Nazis Concentrate on Blasting Russian Communication Lines

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Aug. 30.—Devastating attacks on Russian transportation lines before Leningrad and upon the lines behind the Russian armies on the Ukraine and Moscow fronts were reported by the German air force tonight in the wake of similar attacks on Russian forces attempting to flee by land and sea from the Estonian capital of Tallinn.

Railway lines and roads leading into Leningrad were "made unusable" by heavy Luftwaffe attacks, the official news agency, D. N. B., stated in a dispatch from the northern front. Russian barracks, field positions and marching columns on the highways were subjected to steady bombardment, the agency said.

Similarly, D. N. B. said, the railway center of Bryansk, 230 miles southwest of Moscow and 150 miles east of Gomel, had its facilities seriously damaged in Luftwaffe attacks. The entire Red army network in the region south of Bryansk, down to Konotop in the northern Ukraine and eastward 100 miles to Lgov, was attacked.

At various points east of the Dnieper, transport and munitions trains were derailed or blown up by heavy bombs, D. N. B. said.

Report 60 Ships Destroyed

Russian efforts to remove every man and machine from Tallinn behind a ring of tanks, warships and shore guns collapsed in bloody frustration when the Luftwaffe wrought havoc in the rescue fleet and the remainder steamed into a mammoth Nazi mine field, the Germans reported tonight.

Sixty Russian ships definitely were destroyed, and the toll may reach past 100, the German high command reported in supplying some details of capture of the former Estonian capital and the nearby naval base of Paldiski.

The combination land, sea and air struggle was one of the most spectacular and bitterly-fought victories yet claimed in the 10-week-old war against Russia.

Likened to Dunkerque

Describing the action as similar in many respects to the British evacuation of Dunkerque 15 months ago, Germans said that as the Wehrmacht drove up close to Tallinn it met concentrated rings of Red army tauks and heavy bombardment from the Russian navy offshore and 17 heavy shore guns.

The Luftwaffe was turned loose on the Russian naval forces while the army charged the tanks and stormed the heights west of Tallinn.

The town itself was taken on Thursday, the German reports said, in personal combats whch ranged from house to house and from room to room.

Then on Frday the Germans tackled the harbor district.

The vast collection of merchant ships which the Russians had assembled for the getaway already was harried and severely damaged by the air force, but as it headed out into the Gulf of Finland, another disaster befell it—mine barriers planted by the German navy, the German commentators related.

21 Transports Sunk

Deadly explosions in series quickly sent 21 troop transports to the bottom and badly damaged eight others, the high command reported.

Two destroyers, nine minesweepers and three patrol boats were destroyed and two other destroyers and a minesweeper damaged by the mines, it continued.

The air force was credited with destroying 22 merchantmen, mostly transports and damaging an additional 39 so much that loss of many of them was termed "apparent."

A Red navy cruiser and two more destroyers also were claimed by the air force, with three more destroyers and an auxiliary cruiser damaged heavily.

Republican Voters Drop Isolationism, Willkie Asserts

Montpelier, Vt., Aug. 30 (AP).—Wendell Willkie said tonight that "from all over the country Republicans of the rank and file are rapidly repudiating isolationism."

The 1940 Republican Presidential nominee visited here to pay his respects to Gov. Wills on Vermont's sesquicetennial observance.

In a statement, Willkie said that "we can only preserve freedom in the United States if its survives elsewhere." He said that in a few years the isolationists would be explaining that they "did not really mean what they said in 1940."

Supplies Topic Of Axis Chiefs, Rome Feels

By the Associated Press

Rome, Aug. 30.—Political circles said tonight the world would soon learn of the decisions and agreements reached by Fuehrer Hitler and Premier Mussolini at the Russian front.

Some big move has followed all previous meetings of the Axis leaders, but foreign observers found nothing in the Fascist press to indicate where the next would come.

The problem of supply, particularly of raw materials such as oil, was understood in political circles to have been one of the chief subjects of the five-day meeting.

Oil a Pressing Need

The Axis powers were believed to have enough food in prospect, but it was said that fresh sources for some of the other sinews of war remained to be found.

Newspapers compared the meeting of the German and Italian leaders with that of Prime Minister Churchill of Britain and President Roosevelt.

Virginio Gayda, editor of Il Giornale D'Italia, who often reflects Mussolini's views, wrote:

"Roosevelt and Churchill met in a clandestine bay, well protected by arms and gendarmes, in a shady conspiracy not disassociated from fear. Mussolini and Hitler met on the battlefield, in the face of the enemy, among masses of armed peoples of their own countries. Two agreed for defense of the old European and world regime in which defense of plutocratic privileges expresses itself. The others confirmed a desire for a new order."

Speaks of Red Debacle

Gayda spoke too of a possible Soviet retreat to the Urals.

A Soviet retreat to the Urals, he said, "means their clearing out of all European Russia, where the great Russian political and industrial centers are. It means definite separation of bolshevism from Europe. Isolated in Asia, bolshevism will be principally a subject of interest for Asiatics and Anglo-Saxons."

The fate of small nations outside the Axis sphere drew comment from several publications.

The authoritative weekly Relazione Internationale said the Axis attitude toward the British-Russian invasion of oil-rich Iran "will be clarified with operations under way in Soviet Russia and their necesary developments."

Paris Press Shows Peculiar Sympathy for Laval Assailant

By the Associated Press

Vichy, Aug. 30.—A sudden expression of sympathy developed today for Paul Colette, young Norman who put a bullet so close to the heart of Pierre Laval Wednesday that the stricken politician, although improved, still remained in the danger zone.

The anti-Soviet legion which Laval was inducting when he was shot decided to back Laval's gesture in asking that Colette be treated with clemency, and the latest editions of the newspapers of German-occupied Paris suddenly became much milder in their attacks on him. Some even came to his defense.

While the administrations of both the occupied and unoccupied zones pushed stern measures to deal with growing unrest at home, War Minister Gen. Charles Huntziger went on the air to tell the population of British-held Syria that "you are the victims of a situation you did not want" and to promise them a return of rule by European France.

"If you can be compelled to give obedience," he told these people recently brought under British rule, "nobody can order your hearts. I exhort you to maintain communion, waiting together, hoping together, confident together."

As the Germans continued their drive against their foes within occupied France, it was disclosed that it was a German firing squad—not French as first reported—which executed eight men yesterday for espionage and activity against Germans; also that the eight had been sentenced by a German military court and not by the new special French anticommunist court.

[German courts-martial have sentenced seven Frenchmen and a Dutchman to death at Paris and eight Belgians to death at Liege, Belgium, according to the United Press.]

In German-occupied Bordeaux a German military tribunal condemned a 21-year-old French youth to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor after a house search had disclosed a loaded revolver in his possession. The court said that he was spared execution because of his youth.

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HALL-MARK OF GRACIOUS LIVING

Britain's Sea Might Shown In Convoys

By Craig Thompson
Copyright by New York Times

London, Aug. 30.—The British are fighting the Battle of the Atlantic like a boxer who would rather conserve his resources of strength and take a chance on getting a decision on points than try for a knockout.

The most successful operation that fighting ships in the convoy escort service can perform is to bring cargo ships to port without incident. The degree of success to which this is being done is suggested by the performance figures of a former American destroyer, which came to Britain under the bases-for-ships deal.

Travels 20,690 Miles

Between March 13 and August 18, this ship did 20,690 miles, forming part of the escort for 20 convoys totaling about 1200 supply vessels. One of that number was lost—a Focke-Wulf condor dived from the clouds, set it afire with bombs and made a getaway, shaking off a slower Hudson that sought to attack. One out of 1200 is .08 per cent, and in March, April, May and June the total of ships lost to the British and their Allies over the world was 728.

Figures tell the necessary story of numerous trips, but nothing of what each of these jobs means. On the same destroyer we slipped out of a northern harbor on a drab morning and headed to sea.

For a day and a half the full time was devoted to practice. The heaviest guns were fired at a moving target 8000 yards away. Antiaircraft guns were loosed with deadly accuracy on a sock obligingly if somewhat perilously towed overhead by a Blenheim. But more importantly there were the hours of work with the asdic.

Under Water "Eye"

The asdic is an instrument that casts a roving eye under water can "see" submarines at a considerable distance, when it "pings," the destroyer's bridge becomes a unit of intense coordination, concentrated on swinging the ship over the unseen enemy and loosing a dealy pattern of depth charges. For practice there was a British submarine as a target, and except that an eight-ounce charge—less than one-hundredth of the power of a real one—was dropped, the operation in all respects was like an attack in anger.

The submarine went off a considerable distance and submerged. The destroyer began sweeps to locate it and suddenly the asdic operator sang out. Thereafter, for a space of about three minutes, the asdic reading was sung out periodically.

The destroyer was on top of the enemy and the charge was dropped. A smoke charge emerging from the submarine signalled that a hit had been scored.

By midafternoon of the following day the rendezvous with the convoy had been completed and the polyglot fleet was moving westward across the Atlantic. Surrounding 60 merchantmen, tankers and even a tug or two were protecting ships, including destroyers, corvettes and trawlers. The convoy was in columns and was held to a maximum speed of the slowest ship.

Few Bound for U. S.

In size they scaled from 8000 to 10,000 tons downward, and among them were Norwegian, Dutch, Belgian and Greek ships, as well as British. They were dirty, ailing and barnacle encrusted and headed for ports of the world from Reykjavik to Australia, with surprisingly few for the United States. They wallowed high above the waterline, showing how empty their holds were. It was a typical outbound convoy.

A balloon barrage floated overhead. Instead of kites, which are found unsuitable in bad winds, there were smaller editions of the balloons that decorate the sky over London. Around this convoy the fighting ships of the escort skittered out and back, alert for every danger.

"I never go out on one of these trips," the sublieutenant and navigation officer said at dinner, "without expecting to be seasick."

Next day a storm blew up. The convoy wallowed on, only to learn next that it was being shadowed by a submarine. The U-boat had been spotted by a patrol plane—and no clear day passed without a Hudson, Blenheim or Wellington of the coastal patrol being seen winging around in giant circles.

Now, the strange sparring nature of this Atlantic battle was best shown. Destroyers and corvettes tore off at tangents for some distance from the convoy and dropped a single depth charge. Spaced at appropriate intervals, this kept the underwater explosives banging at unpredictable times during the day and the succeeding night. The under-water effect of the charges is such that no submarine commander within 20 miles could fail to have his teeth jarred, which is a powerful inducement to stay away.

The subs hunt singly and attack in packs. Once one has spotted prey, it usually waits until more can assemble and they stalk in hope of a straggler dropping back and making an easy undefended target. Next day, it was believed, this convoy was being shadowed by three to six subs, and still nothing happened. It was a night of strained vigilance, during which anything was expected and every precaution was taken to keep it from happening or to meet effectively, if it did. But of action, nothing at all.

The eastbound group was laden with war materials and food supplies and it warranted all available protection. When it was found it proved to be a monster. Nearly 100 ships were strung out in long columns and surrounded by a screen composed of fighting ships. From any of its corners this merchant armada stretched to the horizon and out of sight. From the destroyer's bridge the horizon was 6 miles, which made it easy to estimate that this vast floating storehouse of precious goods was more than 9 miles wide and certainly as long. In appearance and make-up it was much like the one we had left.

The steady grind home continued without incident until a seaman became ill. It was deemed important to get him to a hospital as quickly as possible, and after appropriate signals were passed the former Yankee left her convoy post and steamed ahead at a speed that gathered slowly to a peak of 27 knots. Important as was the convoy post, the life of one seaman was enough to pull a destroyer away on an errand of mercy.

The ship's company hoped it would be ordered back to port after the hospitalization call, but instead it got another convoy call, this time bringing 17 ships in and again without incident. So ended an ordinary 12-day job in the convoy escort service.

War Sidelights

Atlantic Battle Cheers Chief Of Admiralty

Durham, England, Aug. 30 (AP).—A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, stressed increased anti-aircraft gunpower aboard merchant ships in Britain's service and undefined "other means of dealing with air attacks" at sea in expressing a rising confidence here today in the outcome of the Battle of the Atlantic.

Almost all allied merchant ships, he said in a speech, have had anti-aircraft equipment doubled or tripled, and a great number also carry military gun crews.

"We have other means of dealing with air attacks on merchant shipping which I believe are going to be successful," Alexander said, "but about them I cannot speak."

College Spirit

Leningrad, Aug. 30 (AP).—The University of Leningrad announced today that despite the nearby war it would open on schedule tomorrow with 3500 students enrolled for the fall term.

The usual five-year course will be cut to three, however, and students are being instructed to continue their vacation jobs of aiding industry and military defense in addition to their studies.

Egg Supply Wanes

Copyright by New York Times

Rome, Aug. 30.—The acute shortage of eggs led today to a decree forbidding their use in any kind of pastry. They are already banned in ice cream and spaghetti. Pastries and cakes had previously been simplified to a few unhappy types made of almond flour, but now even they will suffer.

Nazis Want Horses

Vichy, Aug. 30 (AP).—The German army advertised in Paris newspapers for horses today, and the legal limit on prices was suspended to induce traders to sell mares and geldings (perhaps for use in Russia).

The German army bids must be met by October 21, it was announced, or horses may be requisitioned outright.

Saddle horses, as well as light and heavy draft animals, were sought.

War Production Far Short Of Allies' Needs, Eden Asserts

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 30.—Anthony Eden, foreign secretary, pointed out advantages for Europe of a Roosevelt-Churchill peace over one devised by Hitler and Mussolini today but declared the output of war material by Britain, her allies and the United States is far short of needs if victory is to be won.

In a speech before munitions workers at Coventry, Eden said that "the struggle will finally be decided" in the sphere of production, and he called for "further efforts and further sacrifices" for "the immense effort that lies ahead in the field of production."

In his warning, Eden disclosed that "our first armored division never got to France until after the evacuation of Dunkerque."

"It was not ready," he added.

Armaments needs now not adequately filled will grow even greater," Eden said, "as the tide of war sweeps wider until it engulfs the world."

Accepts Axis Challenge

Accepting the challenge of the declaration by Hitler and Mussolini after their secret conference on the Eastern Front this week, Eden said that the Roosevelt-Churchill eight-point Atlantic formula in contrast "establishes principles which will be equally valid for all nations" and "excludes all idea of hegemony or zone leadership in the East or West."

But the Roosevelt-Churchill program will "require the collaboration of us all," he added.

"All over the world," he told the munitions workers, "we need your weapons—in Russia, in the Far East, in Libya and over Germany."

Both Turkey and Poland, the latter "our gallant ally on the battlefield," will be called on to play "an important role in international affairs after the war," Eden declared.

Russia, he said, has declared to Turkey that it would "observe the territorial integrity of the Turkish Republic and render Turkey every help and assistance in the event of her being attacked by any European power."

Russia Must Have Supplies

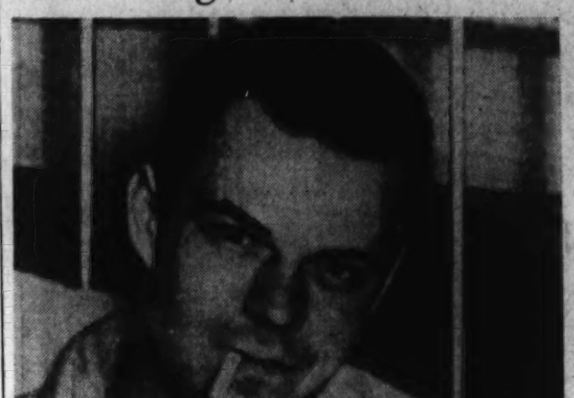
The Russian soldier, said Eden, is "giving everything" for a cause that is "ours as well as his." Britain must help supply the needs of the Russian forces, he said, adding that "here is a call to duty which we cannot fail."

"To be short of materials is the most costly method of waging war," Eden told his audience, adding that Britain cannot be content "until our men command in every army weapons which in design and execution are fully the match for the best the enemy can do."

Of the British-Russian intervention in Iran this week, Eden said that the Allies "covet neither Iranian lands nor wealth" and they know that "a strong, independent Iran is an essential element in the stability of the Middle East."

"As soon as military conditions permit," he said, the Russian and British forces will be withdrawn from Iran. The conditions which Russia and Britain will impose on Iran will "not be extravagant and they, of course, will be only temporary," Eden declared.

Texan Bags Two Nazi Planes



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SHOT IN FOOT—Pilot Officer William Robert Dunn, of the R. A. F. American Eagle Squadron, former Houston, Tex., airline pilot, rests in a British hospital with a bullet in his foot. Dunn, according to London sources, was wounded in a fight in which he shot down two German fighters

Army and OPM Set Sights Too Low

SOLDIERS, from Page 1.

powder in the light of the British experience.

•Early May—The letters in reply, a touch on the annoyed side, declare that the Army and Navy are satisfied with their previous reviews of estimated requirements.

Late May—The OPM receives a revision of Army requirements. And in the bare three or four weeks since its previous brusque reply that its former estimates were correct, the Army jumped its projective requirement for magnesium for bombs and flares from 125,000 pounds a month to 10 million pounds a month, or just about four more than the Nation's productive capacity.

Early June—The Army reports to OPM that its estimate of a week before, calling for 120 million pounds a year, will have to be almost doubled to 220 million pounds a year.

August—It now appears that this estimate, in turn, must be just about doubled. Plans are under way to expand total American magnesium production from about 30 million to 400 million pounds a year.

BUT for the most part, the NDAC-OPM were indifferent—and in some cases almost fanatically opposed—to the policy of expansion, other groups were desperately pressing to increase supplies.

These "agitators" were the defense agencies' own research and statistical divisions, the price division of NDAC, and a multitude of private individuals. These groups had read Bernard Baruch's revealing record of World War I industrial planning, showing how demands were constantly underestimated, and had also taken the trouble to look at the size of the Axis production and the extent of the raw material consumption by Hitler's army and had decided therefrom that our own program, as then planned, was not scratching the surface of the job.

The story of aluminum, although widely publicized already, is such a revealing case history of this process that a few details are worth repeating.

DESPITE the urging of some of the technical experts closest to the situation, the NAC high command raised no serious challenge to the fantastically low estimates the Army-Navy industrial mobilization plan, which called for 250 million pounds. E. R. Stettinius, jr., NDAC commissioner in charge of the Industrial Materials Section, loosed his famous gaff of December 29, in declaring that there is "no serious shortage."

Some people, apparently, thought there was a shortage, because Stettinius' assurances were made in reply to "recent reports of alleged shortages." These calamity howlers were the simple souls who had stacked up against America's aluminum production capacity, the Axis production of aluminum and the Axis production of airplanes and who had drawn the naive conclusion that, at the minimum, we ought to match the enemy's effort.

Simple Souls Had Counted On Arithmetic

It just happens that the original Army-Navy estimate of 250 million pounds has turned out to be more than one billion pounds too low to meet requirements of 1942.

THE limiting factor in the production of aluminum is electric power. Furthermore, if it takes a year to build an aluminum plant, it takes two to build the power generation facilities required.

Foresightedly, Federal Power Commission Chairman Leland Olds advised President Roosevelt last summer that the facilities of the Tennessee Valley Authority should be expanded to meet emergency needs. The recommendation was passed on to the NDAC.

TVA, of course, is the major supplier of the Aluminum Co., of America, at that time the only producer of virgin aluminum.

In December, Chairman Olds made public a similar recommendation. His agency, and the TVA, like prudent businessmen who anticipate a customer's needs, believed that Alcoa would be called on to expand. They had totted up Germany's aluminum supply and concluded America ought to have as much. They figured 1,400,000,000 pounds a year were necessary. The estimate is not far off in respect to present requirements.

BUT the best they could do with the NDAC, however, was to win its approval for the construction of the Cherokee Dam projects, which were to do nothing more than make firm some of the power supply Alcoa was already receiving on a "dump" basis, that is, contingent on good rains.

TVA was, of course, estopped from asking Congress for more appropriations to build dams for emergency purposes unless NDAC-OPM, the managers of defense production and charged with the job of supplying raw materials, also agreed that the construction was necessitated by the emergency.

But while TVA and FPC were calculating that on the basis of the then feeble plans for expansion, the United States in 1942 would have about half the aluminum Germany already had in 1940, Stettinius was saying that there was "no serious shortage."

NOT until the middle of March was Alcoa told to expand and, in turn called on TVA for help. On March 26 the TVA explained to the OPM that it had projects prepared and ready to go. On April 1 it submitted a detailed program for three new projects.

Almost five weeks elapsed, before, on May 5, the OPM sent a request to the Budget Bureau for appropriations. The OPM's power consultant was C. W. Kellogg, head of the private utility industry's trade organization, the Edison Electric Institute, and a man who had dedicated the best part of his life to combatting public power. He chose to approve only the smallest of the TVA's three projects, providing for dams on the Hiwassee and Ocoee Rivers.

This project has since been appropriated for and work has begun. But it was obviously inadequate even at the time Kellogg approved it, and provides for making up only half of the power deficit.

Fortunately for the Nation, William L. Batt, the major OPM production official who first contested the nonexpansion policy and whose prophet's voice crying that sights were set too low earned him the opposition of his colleagues, belatedly has taken the aluminum and power situation in hand.

IN the face of extreme difficulties, he has done a superb job in arranging increased aluminum production and is now pressing for the other power expansion projects which the TVA had urged, and laid plans for, months and months ago.

A revealing sidelight on the affair came while Batt was testifying before a House Appropriation Subcommittee on the need for the Hiwasee-Ocoee projects. Kellogg, making a speech to the Edison Electric Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., declared that talk of power shortage was "unwarranted."

Mr. Kellogg Proves Short On Power

Batt saw to it that his statement was officially disavowed by the OPM. Despite the ruthless slap, Kellogg failed to offer his resignation. A few days later a way was found to force it.

As a further sidelight on the speed with which things are not done in this emergency, it should be pointed out that although the OPM recommended on June 27 that aluminum capacity be expanded by 600 million pounds annually, and on July 15 named five companies which should do the work, it was not until August 29 that the Defense Plant Corporation announced contracts had been signed with Alcoa for less than one-half of the job. Up to a few days ago, the DPC had not even entered into discussions with two or three of the companies with which contracts are to be signed.

THE same applies to magnesium expansion. On June 13, the OPM recommended that seven companies engaged in expanding magnesium capacity by about 325 million pounds a year. Exactly one month to the day elapsed before the DPC announced a contract with one company for slightly more than one-third of the total expansion. In the meantime, some of the other prospective manufacturers are reported to be backing out of the proposition after consistent failure to get an audience with the DPC.

The OPM admits that while haggling over prices may save the Government some money, there is not exactly a millennium at the Government's disposal. Banker caution is a good idea, but right now a better idea is a lot of aluminum and magnesium in a hurry.

Tomorrow—"Surpluses of Complacency."

Iranians Fire At Own Planes Over Teheran

By the Associated Press

Teheran, Iran, Aug. 30.—Antiaircraft guns threw up a heavy barrage today when two Iranian planes and a Russian bomber appeared over the city and the drum of falling shrapnel led to the belief that bombs were dropped.

Three hours after the firing ceased the population learned that their bombing scare was unfounded when the government announced the guns went into action in an attempt to force down the Iranian planes which took off without permission from an airdrome just outside the capital.

The Soviet bomber disappeared after dropping leaflets—but no bombs.

An explanation of the unauthorized take-off by the Iranian pilots and the drastic action to bring them down was lacking immediately, but there were reports this country's airmen demanded permission to retaliate the Russians' action yesterday in bombing Kazvin and Hamadin after Iran reached an armistice with the British and Russians.

Migh British sources said Moscow had sent assurances that the Red Army advance into this country would halt short of Teheran, leaving the capital in a buffer zone between the Soviets and British.

Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, British commander in India, was reported en route here to conduct final arrangements for the Allied occupation.

Thousands of gallons of gasoline were destroyed at Kazvin by Russian bombers yesterday.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. officials called the bombardment at Kazvin a serious blunder since the stored fuel would have become available for Russian transport needs.

The leaflets dropped by the Russians repeated Moscow's charges that many Germans here were engaged in fifth column work and listed the alleged ringleaders who are now camping at the German summer legation grounds fearful that the Russians rather than the British will seize them.

(Authoritative quarters in London said peace terms had been forwarded to Iran, but that pending news of their reception in Teheran, there would be no disclosure of their content.)

Meanwhile, a sidelight of Iran's new position was shown in the theft of a swastika emblem during the night from the gate of the German brown house on fashionable Ferdowski Avenue. In the place of the swastika were large "V" signs for victory.

German Gains in Two Years

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MILITARY AND POLITICAL—Germany's gains in Europe, military and political, during two years of the war are shown on this map. Countries brought under German domination or into alliance without use of force are included, as are territorial advances in the war with Russia

Croats Charge U. S. Spying, Nazis Say

Berlin, Aug. 30 (AP).—D. N. B. reported from Zagreb tonight that Croats had examined documents stored in the United States Consulate there and had charged that American officials engaged in military espionage.

The news agency said it was charged that this alleged espionage sometimes was in cooperation with the British consul who was accused of having used a secret radio

Turks Detect Hidden British Aims in Iran

Istanbul, Aug. 30.—The Turkish press said today the continuing British-Russian penetration of Iran after the conclusion of a four-day fighting campaign there revealed the "real reasons" behind the occupation.

Aksam, usually reflecting official opinion, said editorials in London newspapers urging completion of the occupation gave evidence that "the Germans in Iran did not at all represent the real reason" for the move into the middle east kingdom.

Instead, Aksam said, the British-Russian move was aimed at "Iranian oil, opening the Persian Gulf, and other objectives" never mentioned in Anglo-Russia notes to the Iranian government.

Another paper urged, that President Roosevelt implement democratic principles of respect for small nations by encouraging a settlement of the Iranian affair.

"If he succeeds," the newspaper declared, "the whole civilized world will be grateful."

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Japan Loyal To Axis, Says Tokyo Press

By the Associated Press

Tokyo, Aug. 30.—The Axis pact remains the unshakeable pivot of Japan's foreign policy, Domei news agency declared tonight in quoting well-informed circles on what it called foreign "misconstructions" of Premier Konoye's message to President Roosevelt.

"Whatever interpretation may be put on the Konoye message, either at home or abroad," it quoted these circles, "the policy of constructing the co-prosperity sphere for East Asia and disposal of the China affair are two great immutable national policies of Japan.

Note 'Only an Outline'

The Konoye message, which Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura delivered to President Roosevelt in Washington still was described officially only as an outline of "the imperial government's attitude toward the Pacific situation."

The newspaper Asahi said:

"We expect President Roosevelt will send a sincere and well-considered reply to Prince Konoye which, more than anything else, will testify to an Anglo-American desire for maintenance of peace and settlement of pending issues with their so-called patience."

Domei, however, admitted it would be difficult to obtain American understanding of Japan's actions and would be equally difficult for Japan to accept America's world policy in its entirety.

The day was marked by the British Embassy's announcement that a ship will be sent to remove from the Japanese Empire all of some 1000 British subjects who wish to leave. The action was attributed by the embassy to Japanese freezing of British assets.

May Take Americans

Details concerning the ship were not divulged, but the embassy reported it was considering means for Americans to go on the vessel if there should be room.

Discussing the issue of territorial waters in connection with passage of oil tankers to Vladivostok, a traffic against which Japan has made representations to Russia and reportedly the United States, an article in Kokumin urged that Japan extend her territorial sway to the straits through which the ships must pass.

The article, by Prof. Kazuyoshi Suzuki, international law professor at Meiji University, said both the United States and Britain extend their territorial waters under "special conditions," citing the 12-mile limit established in the United States during liquor prohibition.

By declaring the straits Japanese waters, ships passing through them could be seized without violating any international law, he said.

The Japanese government meanwhile was getting a detailed report on the situation regarding the United States from its Minister to Washington, Kaname Wakasugi, who returned to Tokyo today. He was closeted at once with Foreign Minister Toyoda.

Wakasugi told the Japanese press he found the wartime structure of the United States had been much srengthened recently and that the anti-war movement had not reached such a stage as to "affect the national sentiments, although the people as a whole desire peace."

Talks With Japan Still Preliminary

PACIFIC, from Page 1.

reply in response to further questions concerning some Tokyo reports that a basic understanding already had been reached.

Then he went further in minimizing the present status of the conversations in response to a question as to whether he felt there was any reason for concern on the part of other interested powers in the Far East that the so-called united front in that area might collapse.

When he said that an exploration was being conducted in the nature of an inquiry into relations between Japan and the United States, he said he meant that casual conversations were taking place on the whole question to determine just what they might reveal. This, he added, did not signify that the discussions had taken on the character of negotiations.

From what Hull outlined it was apparent that the conversations were directed to exploring the whole field of relations between the two countries and that ultimately it would be found whether a basis existed from which active diplomatic negotiations could be conducted looking to a fundamental adjustment.

Better or Worse

Moreover, it is not understood that the present conversations are precisely new. Discussions have been conducted more or less intermittently for months in Tokyo and in Washington, a circumstance that was referred to by Prime Minister Winston Churchill in his broadcast last Sunday. The present phase represents a resumption of conversations rather than something entirely new, even though the Japanese premier's letter came with startling suddenness to the public.

In diplomatic opinion the essential importance of the letter and the institution of direct conversations between President Roosevelt and Admiral Nomura, the Japanese Ambassador, is to be found in its implication of extremely delicate relations. It is taken to mean that as a result of the present conversations relations will become very much better or acutely serious.

Because of this delicacy and the broad field that must be surveyed in discussing the many problems that have brought the two countries to this position, it is assumed that some time will elapse before it will be decided whether a basis for negotiations exists. But in the main, it is believed that the deliberations will focus primarily on issues raised by the Sino-Japanese warfare and by Japanese membership in the Axis.

Mrs. Winant Guest At Lisbon Legation

Lisbon, Aug. 30 (AP).—Mrs. John G. Winant, wife of the United States Ambassador to Britain, was the guest of honor today at a luncheon given by Mrs. Bert Fish, wife of the United States Minister to Portugal. Mrs. Winant, who arrived by plane last night, is to leave by clipper plane for New York tomorrow.

Filipinos Look Ahead

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

JUST IN CASE—Manila women inspect some of the latest types of gas masks. They are being drilled in the use of the equipment

Unrest Rising In Japan, U. S. Evacuees Say

By the Associated Press

Shanghai, Aug. 30.—A report of mounting nervousness and anxiety in Japan was brought here today by 59 American residents, who arrived aboard the Japanese liner Tatuta Maru.

The evacuees, among whom were 17 United States Army, Navy and embassy officials and language students, said they had to cut their way through a barrier of red tape to get authorization to leave and were shown open hostility throughout the voyage.

One embassy official said at least 500 more United States Citizens still are in Japan and between 30 and 50 were unable to board the Tatuta Maru, either because they were refused permits or because line officials would not sell them passage.

Those left behind were told the ship was completely booked, he said, but he declared there actually were many empty berths.

Several Axis subjects aboard the Tatuta Maru said they, too, were subjected to cool treatment and declared the Japanese were obviously unfriendly to all foreigners, regardless of nationality.

At Shanghai, Japanese soldiers forcibly prevented several German Embassy officials from boarding the Tatuta Maru, pushing them away from the gangplank with rifle butts, while the Japanese-controlled customs refused to examine and release any luggage except hand baggage.

Nervous tension is evident throughout the empire, the arrivals reported. They said wealthier classes were rushing to rent houses outside of cities in fear or air raids by American or Russian planes in the event of war.

Nearly all Americans, they said, are considering shutting their businesses in Japan because of the credit-freezing.

Most of the American arrivals were businessmen and missionaries. They told of being compelled to obtain six permits from the police, finance ministry, railroad and other officials before being allowed to leave and of other difficulties, particularly at the embarkation port of Kobe, where every precaution was taken to prevent them from getting a view of the harbor.

Ford to Make Bombers Ahead Of Schedule

Detroit, Aug. 30.—Henry Ford expects to build Consolidated B-24D bomber plane assemblies long before the 47-million-dollar factory now under construction near Ypsilanti, Mich., is completed.

He disclosed this today in announcing that with equipment borrowed largely from the Consolidated Aircraft plant at San Diego he would make at least ten of the giant four-engined bombers in the old Ford airplane factory at Dearborn, where a little more than a decade ago the Ford tri-motor transport planes were built.

Installation of the borrowed equipment, including intricate jibs and dies, already is under way. The assemblies to be produced in the old aircraft building adjacent to hte Ford airport will be complete excepting for the four engines. Company engineers who have spent much time in the Consolidated Aircraft plant on the West Coast expect the newest undertaking in connection with the bomber contract not only to help in smoothing out production procedure but to speed up top production once the new factory is ready.

Several weeks ago Edsel Ford announced plans for making landing gears for the bomber plane in advance of actual production of the airframe sub-assemblies. He described building the landing gear as one of the toughest of the production problems anticipated in the bomber plane work. Work on plans for the landing gear has progressed to the point where the Ford Co. is awaiting only approval of some newly developed manufacturing processes before beginning actual output of the landing assemblies.

Construction of the bomber plane plant, which is to include a mile-long assembly line, is proceeding day and night. It probably will be ready for occupancy soon after the first of next January. The $480,000,000 contract awarded to Ford calls for sub-assemblies for 100 planes and 75 completed bombers a month.

In another section of the giant River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Co., the production for test purposes already has begun on the Pratt & Whitney aviation engines Ford is to build for the Army.

Japanese Legislator Calls Pact With Hitler a Blunder

The following statement was written for the New York Herald-Tribune by Jiuji Kasai, independent member of the Lower House of the Japanese Diet. Kasai is a graduate of Chicago University, class of 1913, and is a postgraduate of Harvard University 1938. He is now visiting in Washington and plans to return to Japan soon. It is published because of its timely interest in connection with the Far Eastern situation:

By Jiuji Kasai

Member of House of Representatives Imperial Japanese Diet

It seems to me that this is the most critical period in the history of the relations of Japan and the United States. To break asunder the ties of friendship between our two countries would be a crime against humanity.

Japan always remembers with gratitude the services the United States has rendered since the days of Townsend Harris. Unfortunately, the influence of third powers has been constantly at work to involve America and Japan in conflict. It would be the height of folly if the statesmen of both nations should be so blind as to hurl their countries into the catastrophy of war.

I am very glad to know that the efforts of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull to preserve peace in the Pacific have found an echo in Prime Minister Konoye's message to the President presented by Admiral Nomura.

It was a great blunder on the part of former Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka to have signed a tripartite treaty with Hitler. The thinking people of Japan object to him on the grounds that such a treaty would impair our cordial relations with the United States, but he insisted it would improve our relations with America. It is regrettable to see that the treaty has had a disastrous effect on American-Japanese relations.

Now that Mr. Matsuoka has resigned and Admiral Toyoda has become foreign minister, I hope that there will be a reorientation of Japan's foreign policy. As a naval officer, Admiral Toyoda served under Admiral Nomura and he is a statesman of vision who is anxious to preserve Japan's friendship with the United States. With Admiral Toyoda as foreign minister and Admiral Nomura as our Ambassador in Washington, I sincerely hope that Japan and the United States will be able to preserve the peace of the Pacific.

When I graduated from the University of Chicago in 1913, I won the highest prize for oratory for an address entitled "The Mastery of the Pacific" in which I emphasized the joint mastery of the Pacific by the United States and Japan, and I have been working ever since for American-Japanese cooperation. Whatever misunderstandings and difficulties we may have at this time, I am confident that a clash will be prevented.

Japan has no reason to quarrel with the United States, but it looks as though Great Britain might be trying to involve Japan and America in a war in the Pacific and thereby draw the United States into the European conflict. If that is so, it is just what Hitler has been trying to do in order to keep the American fleet in the Pacific and thus prevent the United States from giving wholehearted assistance and support to Great Britain. As Great Britain is now fighting against Hitler, is it not best for her to keep the Pacific Ocean free from an American-Japanese conflict?

Film Actress Under Knife

BRENDA MARSHALL, whose appendix was removed yesterday in the same Hollywood hospital where her husband, Actor William Holden, had his taken out last week. Her physician said her condition was good

D. C. Penny Milk Showdown Nears

MILK, from Page 1.

of 270 per cent in order for Washington to be granted a "penny project," the more eligible groups that join, the better the chance of Federal approval.

"We are most certainly interested," commented Miss Lydia A. H. Burklin, director of Friendship House, 619 D Street Southeast.

She described the plight of many children belonging to large families, some with as many as eight youngsters, who subsist on $48-a-month WPA incomes. Such families, being on WPA, are ineligible to buy the 5-cent quarts of milk which are sold at 11 scattered depots, also under Federal auspices.

"It is pathetic to look at most of these children," she declared.

It is these boys and girls, as well as those from families on relief, receiving private charity, or in the lowest third income group, who would benefit by a penny-milk project.

Nickel Quart Plea Rejected

The Surplus Marketing Administration has rejected the plea of Welfare Director Conrad Van Hyning to permit WPA workers and recipients of private charity to buy the nickel quarts. This adverse development makes it all the more necessary to reach the malnourished children in these barred families through the 1-cent program, which is for juveniles only.

In turning down Van Hyning's application last week, O. M. Reed, chief of the SMA dairy division, stated in substance:

We will expand the program, as requested, if a 270 per cent increase in consumption would result but this gain could come about only through liberalizing the eligibility regulations and we won't do that.

The Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers Association, whose members are responsible for 85 of every 100 quarts of milk sold in Washington, is strongly opposed to any extension of the Federal low cost surplus milk to Capital needy, children or grownups.

Claim Farmers Would Suffer

Its argument is that the special low-cost milk, for which the producers accept a reduced rate of payment, eats into the farmers' revenue. However, the Surplus Marketing Administration won't launch a project in a city where it would result in lowering of the producers' income. That is why a 270 per cent consumption increase has been prescribed here. Federal experts figuring that a large net gain in milk drinkers would obviate a financial loss.

Incidentally, a price boost for the farmers which would give them a million dollars additional revenue annually is expected to become effective this week.

Only thing that can prevent the increase is for President Roosevelt to refuse to sign the amended Federal milk marketing order for the Washington area. It would give producers a 40-cent per hundredweight increase on fluid milk and 20 cents on milk to be processed as cream.

It was a subject for speculation yesterday, whether the President would balk at signing the new schedule, in view of opposition to the raise expressed by Leon Henderson, Federal price administrator.

Firestone Co. Helps to Set Up Plane Ferry Base

Akron, Ohio, Aug. 30 (AP).—Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. is cooperating in establishment of a Liberian stopping point on Pan-American Airways' warplane ferry between the United States and the Near East, it was reported reliably here today.

Firestone officials were unavailable, but it was understood the company was hiring engineers for the Liberian base and might have charge of its operation. Firestone's rubber holdings in the West African republic include a landing field and hangar—possible nucleus for a larger layout to handle bombers.

The ferry service was announced August 19 by President Roosevelt. Monrovia, Liberia, is about 400 air miles from French-held Dakar.

Plane Hits Wires, Blacks Out Resort

Rehoboth Beach, Del., Aug. 30 (AP). This resort town was plunged into darkness and two persons injured tonight when a plane piloted by Harvey Edmunds, 26, of Moylan, Pa., ripped through a high tension electric wire in attempting to land at the Rehoboth Beach Airport.

Edmunds and his passenger, Miss Mary Challenger, of New Castle, Del., were taken to a hospital with third-degree burns after motorists passing on a highway dragged them from the flaming wreckage of the plane. Electric service was partially restored by midnight.

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Wins Divorce From Dancer

RENEE DE MARCO, erstwhile feminine member of the dancing De Marcos, was granted a Reno divorce yesterday from Antonio De Marco, who is continuing the dance team with a new partner. The divorce, granted on ground of mental cruelty, ended a dance partnership which began in 1929

Capper Calls 3 Billion Taxes Just a Starter

By the Associated Press

While Finance Committee members predicted their record $3,672,400,000 tax measure would have clear sailing in the Senate next week, Senator Capper (Republican), of Kansas, said yesterday that "this bill is just a starter and next year's will be even stiffer."

Capper, a member of the finance group, told reporters that the unprecedented revenue legislation "is a good bill' and added: "I would have liked to see more of a pay-as-you-go program, but this was the best we could do. I believe we are in for steadily increasing taxes from now on."

The new measure carrying 456 million dollars more than similar legislation approved by the House, will be taken up in the Senate next Wednesday. Democratic Leader Barkley, of Kentucky, said he hoped for Senate approval by the week-end, but conceded that two Finance Committee amendments might cause controversy.

Would Tax Six Million More

One of these, designed to raise more than 300 million dollars of new revenue, would lower existing income exemptions from $2000 to $1500 for married persons and from $800 to $750 for single individuals. The broader tax base would bring six million more persons into the income tax system.

The second amendment, which encountered vigorous opposition within the committee, would forbid husbands and wives from dividing income when making tax returns. Such division now is permitted in the "community property" States of Louisiana, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Idaho, Nevada and Washington. In practice, it operates in some cases to reduce the aggregate family tax liability. Committee members estimated that the prohibition against such division would raise about 50 million dollars in additional revenue.

Discussing the bill as a whole, Senator Brown (Democrat), of Michigan, said it was "a fair compromise between direct taxes, which will produce about two-thirds of the revenue, and excise and miscellaneous levies, which will bring in about one-third."

"Selective Sales Tax"

As a member of the finance group, Brown has advocated a "selective sales tax" under which additional levies would be imposed on luxury items. He said yesterday, however, that since the income tax base had been broadened he did not believe further sales taxes should be included in the pending bill.

Brown, Chairman George (Democrat), of Georgia, and other finance committeemen generally expressed confidence that the Senate would accept the tax measure substantially in its present form. After Senate approval, differences between the Senate and House must be adjusted by a joint conference committee.

Senator LaFollette (Progressive), of Wisconsin, who consistently has advocated a broader tax base, was noncommital on the Finance Committee bill. LaFollett's associates said he was dissatisfied with the measure and believed it increased the tax burden disproportionately on the lower income groups.

Another finance committeeman, Senator Johnson (Democrat), of Colorado, had this to say:

"The bill has been a headache to us and it will be a heartache to the taxpayers when they see it. Nobody likes a tax bill, and there is nothing nice that can be said about it. But it is necessary."

Bergen Opposes Unified Air Force After British Trip

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

New York, Aug. 30.—After a three-weeks study of aircraft production and operation in England, John J. Bergen, president of John J. Bergen & Co., Ltd., investment concern here, who returned to this country on the Atlantic Clipper today said he was strongly opposed to a unified air force for the United States.

Bergen, who is a director of the United Aircraft Products Co. and the Grumman Aircraft Co., told reporters he was greatly impressed by the willingness of the Royal Air Force to "give up its coastal command to the fleet air arm, while it took care of fighter and bomber squadrons." He said that the plan worked well for a year and "it is my greatest argument for leaving the air force of the United States as it is . . . with the exception that the Navy could take over coastal patrol."

Two Arraigned On Spy Act Plot Charge

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 30.—Two Brooklyn youths, described by Federal agents as former members of the German-American youth movement, were charged in Federal court today with conspiracy to violate the Federal Espionage Act by sending forbidden matter through the mails.

They were Hans Helmut (Bubi) Pagel, 20, a Brooklyn worker, and Frederick Edward Schlosser, 19, an apprentice machinist in Brooklyn. Arraigned before Federal Judge Francis G. Caffey, they were sent to jail in default of $25,000 bail.

The complaint accused them of conspiracy to send the matter abroad, but Federal agents would not comment on what the material contained or to what country it was destined.

Schlosser was described as a native of New York City. Authorities said Pagel was a native of Germany and had come to this country in August, 1931. Citizenship of the men was not announced.

Also named in the same complaint was Kurt Frederick Ludwig, arrested near Spokane, Wash., last Saturday on a Federal indictment charging violation of the espionage act forbidding mailing of information concerning matters essential to the national defense.

John Sonnett, executive assistant to United States Attorney Mathias F. Correa, told Judge Caffey that the arrests were of great importance but declined to amplify his statement.

B. E. Sackett, special agent in charge of the New York office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, announced that the arrests were made last night and that the two youths were former members of the Youth Movement which later became a part of the German-American bund

Slovak Group Elects

Joseph Smrecansky, of Youngstown, Ohio, yesterday was elected president of the Junior Order of First Catholic Slovak Union of America at the organization's thirty-fifth annual convention at the Washington Hotel here. Helen Onuska, Perth Amboy, N. J., was named vice president; Joseph Semancik, Whiting, Ind., secretary, and Clara Lesso, Cannonsburg, Pa., treasurer.

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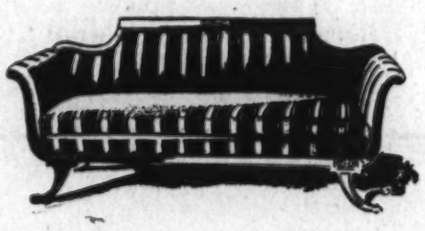

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High Priority Rating Is Given Truck Makers

By W. H. Lawrence
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With the demand for trucks increasing due to transport requirements of the national defense program, the Office of Production Management yesterday issued a high priority rating so that auto makers will be able to obtain supplies of steel, copper and other scarce materials in order to produce approximately 1,189,000 trucks in the model year ending July 31, 1942.

OPM officials said it was expected that approximately 200,000 more trucks must be built in the present model year than were constructed last year. They estimated that approximately 25 per cent of the 4,500,000 trucks now in use are engaged in hauling defense goods, and said that the demands upon this type of transport would step up as arms factories reach the mass production stage.

The rating of A-3 was assigned by the OPM's priorities division to the deliveries of scarce materials required for the production of heavy motor trucks (three tons or over), medium motor trucks (one and one-half tons or over), truck trailers (five tons or over), the public passenger carriers, including motor or electric coaches with not less than 15 seats, and to insure a steady supply of essential replacement parts for all of three vessels.

Classes Affected

Officials said that the order would affect each class of production as follows:

HEAVY TRUCKS—No limitation placed on the production of heavy trucks, and a producer of these trucks may use the A-3 rating to obtain such material as he can absorb in his production facilities.

MEDIUM TRUCKS: A producer of medium trucks may use the rating to get material for all defense orders and also to fill civilian orders during the three-months period September 1-November 30 at the rate of one half of his production during the first half of the year. This means, in effect, that the producer may manufacture all defense trucks necessary and may continue to produce civilian trucks at his going rating during the first half of 1941.

TRUCK TRAILERS: Producers of truck trailers may also use the A-3 rating for all defense work and for continued production of trailers at the going rate during the first half of the year.

PUBLIC PASSENGER CARRIERS: Producers of these carriers may also use the rating to produce all defense orders and to produce civilian carriers at the going rate during the first half of the year.

REPLACEMENT PARTS: No limitation is placed on the production of replacement parts.

No Limit on Bodies

No limitation is placed on the production of bodies or cabs for the heavy or medium trucks, the truck trailers or passenger carriers.

Effect of the order will be to expedite production of heavy trucks at the present peak rate and to facilitate production at the going rate of other trucks covered by the order.

Since part of the available supply of the materials involved will be diverted to these essential uses, the supply will be even tighter for the production of certain light trucks and ordinary passenger cars. Production of ordinary passenger cars has already been curtailed 26.6 per cent for the period August-September-October-November, under the quota plan recently announced, and auto makers have been told that the overall cut for the year may excel 50 per cent.

Flying U. S. Jurist Reaches London After Bomber Trip

Newark, N. J., Aug. 30 (AP).—Word was received here of the arrival in London tonight of Judge William Clark, of the Third Circuit Court of Appeal, Philadelphia, who flew the Atlantic in a bombing plane to study the operations of courts and lawmakers in wartime.

The plane in which the jurist flew was one manufactured in this hemisphere and being ferried across the Atlantic. It left Montreal yesterday and arrived somewhere in Great Britain this morning. Judge Clark went from the field to London by train

As a representative of the American judiciary, Judge Clark carried with him letters from Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, to Prime Minister Winston Churchill and other high British officials. He expected his study to last six weeks.

'Who's Who' Poll Is Against War

Copyright by New York Times

Representative Stephen A. Day (Republican), of Illinois, an outspoken opponent of President Roosevelt's foreign policy, announced yesterday that his poll of all persons listed in 'Who's Who' indicated that those who favor "entering the war" are in minority 42.8 per cent to 57.2 per cent.

In a statement issed from his office, Day said that 4587 persons voted that the United States should enter the war and 6145 voted against it. In addition, 809 persons evaded a direct answer, Mr. Day said, adding that in his opinion those who did so actually were "against America's involvement in war."

Quake Reported In Transylvania

Copyright by New York Times

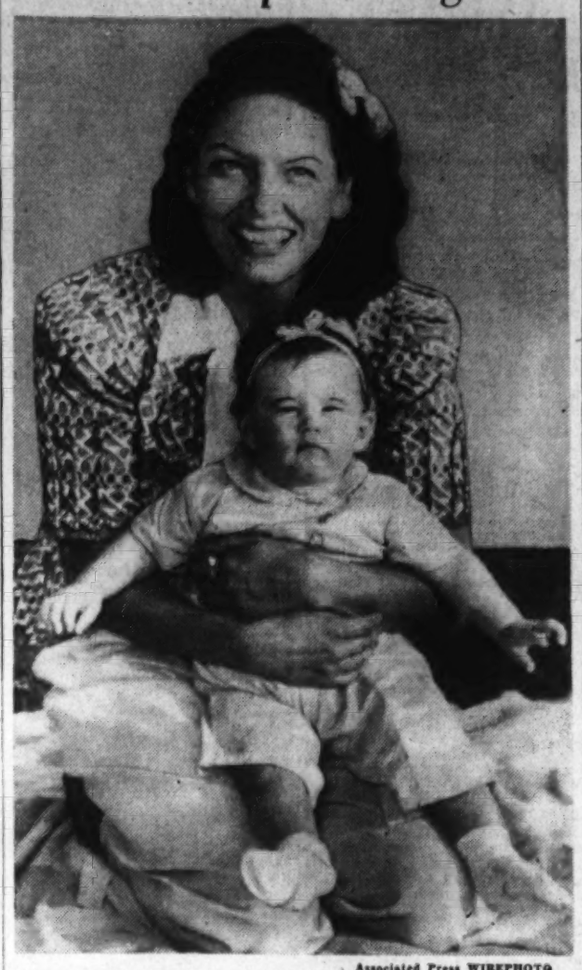
Bucharest, Rumania, Aug. 30.—A slight earthquake was felt this morning in Transylvania. Some houses were damaged.

Cordoba, Argentina, Aug 30 (AP).—Two earth tremors 10 minutes apart shook this mountain region of North Central Argentina today. There were no reports of injuries or serious property damage.

Dr. Quintana Dies

Buenos Aires, Aug. 30 (AP).—Dr. Federico Quintana, 66, veteran Argentine diplomat who served as minister to Washington in 1918-20, died here today. He also filled ministerial assignments to Mexico, Chile, Germany and Japan.

Actress Adopts a Daughter



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HAPPY OCCASION—One of the happiest persons in Hollywood is Actress Gale Sondergaard, who received final adoption papers on 8-month-old Joan Kirstine. Miss Sondergaard and her film director husband, Herbert Biberman, selected the baby through a detailed description and did not see her until she was flown to the film colony with her nurse from New York

Wire Employes Reach Accord With Postal

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 30.—The Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. and the American Communications Association (C. I. O.) notified Mayor F. H. LaGuardia today that they had agreed on a new contract covering 15,000 employes, 9000 of whom would receive a $1 a week wage increase.

The mayor brought negotiators for both sides to his airport office last night to insist on renewed negotiations after conferees had reached a deadlock August 18.

The agreement was reported reached after ten hours' additional negotiations. Present wage scales and the union's original demands were not disclosed.

The new contract would replace one expiring September 30. It was reported to be the same as the expiring one in all respects except for wage increases.

The mayor told the contracting parties that their agreement had "rendered a real national service."

A. F. of L. Wins in 7 Shipyards.

Cleveland.—The A. F. of L. won a National Labor Relations Board election at the seven Great Lakes yards of the American Ship Building Co.

The board announced 1264 votes for the A. F. of L., which has 11 affiliates in the various yards; 799 votes for C. I. O.'s industrial union of Marine and Shipbuilding workers; 62 votes for no union; 44 votes challenged and 18 defaced.

Hotel Workers Strike

San Francisco.—American Federation of Labor unionists began a strike against 28 San rancisco hostelries, including several of world-wide fame, by picketing four hotels.

Picket lines were established around the four before the 4 p. m. deadline and members of the striking Culinary, Bar and Service Unions left on the stroke of 4. Many shook hands with hotel executives before leaving.

Car Shop Accord Reported

In Washington the Defense Mediation Board announced yesterday that an agreement had been reached for settlement of the dispute between the American Car and Foundry Co., of Chicago, and the United Auto Workers (C. I. O.).

Details of the agreement, which is subject to union ratification, were not made public.

The dispute involved a wage incentive program, officials said. About 600 workers making box cars for railways went on strike July 10 but returned to work August 22 at the board's request.

Ragged Peddler Leaves $1900, Plus $12,000 in Bank

Philadelphia, Aug. 30 (AP).—Passersby who for years threw dimes at a ragged old man then hurried along without stopping for the razor blades he peddled on the streets learned today those rags he wore hid their weight in gold.

Police regarded the peddler as a harmless eccentric, shrugged and wondered who would bury him after he toppled from a porch on which he rested and fell to the sidewalk with a fatal heart attack.

But their shrugs swiftly changed to gestures of amazement for neatly fastened with a safety pin to his tattered pockets was $1900 in cash and a bank book showing $12,000 in deposits made during the past ten years. There were seven $100 bills among the cash.

The rags-and-riches character, 73-year-old Thomas Major, lived in a $2-a-week lodging house and always looked as if he didn't know where the next meal was coming from—and didn't care particularly. He even died owing two weeks' rent.

Therapeutists Here Seeking Many Cures

The American Congress of Physical Therapy is in town, and on a very important search. They seek cures for the common cold, rheumatism, arthritis, high blood pressure, diabetes, back ache, venereal diseases, asthma and infantile paralysis.

How difficult and specialized a task they have is expressed in the titles of the talks they have scheduled during the five-day session at the Hotel Mayflower.

Papers will be read on such subjects as "Establishing Prognosis of Peripheral Vascular Disease by Aid of Physical Means," "Electrotherapy in Flaccid Paralysis," "Cultivated Relaxation for the Elimination of Nervous Breakdowns," "Threshold of Electrical Stimulation," and "Myogeloses, the Significance of Pathologic Conditions of the Musculature in Acute Disorders of Posture and Locomotion."

Meeting in conjunction with the Physical Therapy Congress is the American Therapy Association. In all, the session will be attended by some 1000 physicians and surgeons in the Nation who specialize in physical therapy.

Physical therapy, incidentally, is the treatment of diseases by physical agencies, such as heat, the X-ray, ultra-violet and massages.

6 Soldiers Charter Taxi for 800-Mile Journey Home

Detroit, Aug. 30 (INS).—Six soldiers reached their Detroit homes today and impressed the folks with their story of traveling 800 miles in a chartered taxicab from Camp Bragg, N. C., to the motor city.

William Garwood, 22-year-old spokesman for the group, said they were anxious to take advantage of their weekend furlough that each member chipped in $20 for round-trip expenses.

The ride home took only 20 hours, Garwood said.

Police Swiftly Marshal Case Against Catoe

CATOE, from Page 1.

cases would be called for trial "probably within two weeks," and would be prosecuted by District Attorney Edward M Curran.

Fihelly said he had been in communication with Curran, who is vacationing in Bangor, Me., and that the chief prosecutor, on extended leave because of the illness of one of his daughters, would return to the city in time to try the cases.

While authorities are ready to prosecute Catoe for five District sex slayings, a sixth murder to which he confessed is being investigated further before plans are drawn up to try him for it.

Another man is serving a sentence for this crime, according to the reluctant admission of detectives, who will not release for publication the name of the victim, a Negro woman, until their investigation is complete.

The man convicted of the crime already has served five years of his sentence, police say.

Meanwhile, five out-of-town jurisdictions were checking connections of the Negro with crimes in their States.

Cleared in Police Killing

Two Nassau County, L. I., detectives flew to Washington yesterday to question the suspect in the murder of a policeman there last year. After talking with Catoe they said they were satisfied of his innocence of that crime.

Baltimore police intend to question Catoe Monday regarding two rape-murders there. Communications have been received from Lynn, Mass., where a schoolgirl was raped and murdered earlier this year; from New York City and from Trenton, N. J.

Police here expect many more communications and are having copies of Catoe's fingerprints and photograph prepared for mailing.

The suspect denied complicity in any cases he has not confessed, as well as any knowledge of the Rock Creek Park "sniper" slayings of 1938.

"I never used no gun," he said. "I'm a scared of 'em."

Handcuffed to detectives, Catoe yesterday was returned over the routes of six of his crimes—three of which resulted in death for his victims.

He was taken to homes in the first block of R Street Northwest, the 1700 block of T Street Northwest, 2110 Ward Place Northwest, locations where he criminally assaulted women. Those women all recovered from his attacks.

In each instance, Catoe reviewed his acts in the presence of the women. Thursday night one of them identified him in a police line-up.

Shortly before noon the suspect was taken to 307 Virginia Avenue Southeast, where Lucy Kidwell, 56, Negro, was raped and strangled on September 27. He told detectives he had ridden from his home to the Southeast section in a taxicab and had walked around hunting for houses with "room for rent" signs in the window.

When Mrs. Kidwell let him in, he agreed to take a basement room and handed her a $5 bill to pay a $3.50 deposit. He asked for a receipt, she said, and Mrs. Kidwell went to her bedroom on the first floor to get change and a receipt blank.

Before going to the scene, Catoe told detectives that he gave his name as Harry Anderson to Mrs. Kidwell. A crumpled rent receipt in Mrs. Kidwell's hand when she was found bore that name.

Waited in Basement

Catoe said he waited for the woman to return to the basement before grabbing her by the throat. He twisted a Turkish towel about her neck and ravished her, he said. After she was unconscious he loosened the towel and went upstairs.

He robbed her pocketbook of $42 and returned to his home, he said. Detectives said their original investigation showed that the towel around her neck had been loosened after she was dead. A fingerprint on a water glass was identified as Catoe's.

Before visiting the home of Mattie Steward, at 1423 Swann Street Northwest, Catoe told police that he took from her home a housecoat and a hat. Both of these articles were in possesison of police before Catoe was taken to the scene.

He reenacted for police how he entered Mrs. Steward's home, November 28, and agreed to hire a room for $3.50. He told her, he asserted, that he was a mechanic, and wondered if she would let him keep his tools in the cellar.

When she went to the basement to show him a place, he grabbed her around the throat and throttled her into unconsciousness. He carried her upstairs, to the room he had rented, he declared, where she regained consciousness. He choked her again while he raped her.

"She kicked out in my hands," he declared.

Catoe in his statement in the Puller murder said he thrust the woman's pocketbook into the bosom of her dress after finding it was empty. When she was found dead, January 22, the Puller girl's purse was where Catoe said it was. He also had previously described her clothing and the position of her body in the washroom where it was found. All of his statements are proved by photographs taken at the scene of the crime in January, detectives declared.

Strongest evidence against the rapist outside of his confessions is in the Strieff and Rose Abramowitz cases.

Thursday night, 12 hours after his arrest, Catoe signed a confession in the Strieff case and in this statement told police the dead War Department employe's umbrella was in possession of Esther Hall, at 1532 S Street.

Detectives found the umbrella there and it was positively identified by Betty Stribling as the one carried by Jessie when she walked to her doom, June 15.

Also found there were a hat and housecoat identified by relatives as belongings of one of Catoe's other victims, Mrs. Steward.

Catoe described in his confession the garage at 1509 S Street Northwest, where he raped Miss Strieff and also the garage in the rear of the 1700 block Q Street, where he threw her nude body.

When he visited the scene he noticed immediately that new doors had been installed on the Q Street garage. He also remembered exactly the objects in the S Street car shed.

Catoe told detectives Miss Strieff never obtained the stick of butter when she left her home at 2110 Nineteenth Street Northwest to buy.

He picked her up in his car at Nineteenth Street and Florida Avenue during the thunder shower, he said, drove to Connecticut Avenue, made a "U" turn and then drove east along Florida Avenue to Fifteenth.

When he turned into an alley between Fifteenth and Sixteenth and T Streets Northwest, Miss Strieff tried to jump from the car. He choked her then, he said.

"She slapped me in the face and made me mad," he told detectives. "That's why I choked her so hard and tore her clothes off."

The fact that he knew where the dead girl's umbrella was when he was arrested is considered the most damaging evidence against him in this case.

Two strong points against the man in the Abramowitz case are his knowledge of the theft of a $20 bill from the apartment and the place where he hid the victim's underwear.

Only five persons—Capt. Ira Keck, Lieut. Jeremiah Flaherty, Detective Sergts. John Wise and A. M. Tolson and Barney Abramowitz, the dead woman's husband, knew that the bill was taken by the intruder.

Yet Catoe in his first statement told detectives he took the bill from the woman's pocketbook after attacking her.

In his confession, the suspect also said he hid her underclothing behind a kitchen water pipe. Detectives found the clothing there.

Catoe revealed that he attempted to "cover his tracks" after ravishing and strangling Mrs. Abramowitz. He said he raped her on a daybed. This was contrary to the belief of police that the assault had occurred in the kitchen.

He said he first choked her in the kitchen, but carried her unconscious into the bedroom where the rape took place.

After his act, Catoe told police, he smoothed the wrinkles from the cover of the daybed, arranged the woman's skirts and even propped a magazine against the wall.

It was this later detail that led police to believe the rape did not occur on the couch. Mr. Abramowitz said he threw the book there the night before the crime and it was not possible, it was said, for it to remain there if the bed was disturbed.

Killer Remains Calm

Catoe all of the day yesterday amazed investigators with his apparent calm. He answered their questions quietly and slowly and smoked with a hand steadier than those of his interrogators.

At 4 p. m. yesterday Catoe requested that he be allowed to shave and change his clothing. His requests were granted and he shaved at the Twelfth Precinct station with two patrolmen guarding him.

Earlier in the day, when he was taken to the scene of the Swann Street slaying, Catoe smiled and waved to several young Negro women, residents of the neighborhood.

"I knows most of them," he told detectives. "I used to make love to them."

Catoe told detectives he has admitted all of his crimes. He swears there are none that he has omitted and the police believe him.

No Job, Ex-Convict Says 'Oh, Hell;' Then He Raises It

By Joseph L. Myler
United Press Staff Writer

New York, Aug. 30.—Edward V. Young, 32, got to thinking early today and decided, "Oh, hell."

He went to a garage, held up the watchman and stole an automobile.

An hour later he appeared at a bar and grill and told the man in charge to "hand me your money." Young waved a pearl-handled revolver and the man complied. The take was $35.

Young sat down in a booth with Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Quinn, who had extended no invitation, and ordered drinks for the house.

"Why are you doing this?" Mrs. Quinn inquired.

"I was sent up for 15 years for stealing $3," Young replied. "I just got out. I can't get a job. I'd kill anybody to feed my wife and two kids."

Let's Get It Over

The bartender, perhaps emboldened by Young's natty appearance and horn-rimmed glasses, which made him look innocuous, said:

"Look, buddy, let's get this over with."

"Okay," Young sa Bowing to Mrs. Quinn, he depar

Later two police spotted Young in the stolen car and fired nine shots, all of which hit the car but missed Young.

By this time hundreds of policemen had joined the search.

Young went to another bar.

"What are you looking at me that way for?" the bartender asked.

"A cat can look at a king, but the king can shoot the cat," Young replied.

He took $85 from the till, a bottle of rye and left.

A couple of radio patrolmen saw Young and gave chase. Young's stolen car crashed into a taxicab. Young jumped on the running board of a passing automobile.

The car passed a fire station. Patrolmen Charles Castora, who was sitting there, and Fireman Albert Boston ran into the street.

Young shot Castora in the chest. Boston in the back. Then he halted a bus with a shot in the air, boarded and told the operator to "drive fast."

The driver turned off the ignition, however, and the bus stopped. Young ran into an apartment building, entered the quarters of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cassola, and told them to keep still.

Quick But Outwitted

Patrolmen George A. Santanna and Thomas Wilmoth heard the commotion and ran to the top floor where they encountered Young.

"A mad man just ran into my apartment," he ad libbed. "He's got a gun. He's scaring my wife."

The policemen were not fooled. They told Young to raise his hands. Instead, he drew his gun. His shots went wild and then a bullet from Wilmoth's gun hit Young in the shoulder.

Police took him to Bellevue Hospital. Looking up his record, they discovered that his criminal career began in 1920 when he was arrested as "a disorderly child."

New Antiwar Congressman

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LAWRENCE H. SMITH, of Racine, Wis., Republican and antiwar candidate, was elected to Congress in a First District special election

South Carolina Yawns at Race For Senate

By International News Service

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 30.—South Carolina's political temperature mounted only slightly today as three senatorial candidates entered the home stretch in their campaign to win democratic nomination to the unexpired term of Supreme Court Justice James F. Byrnes.

The three candidates are winding up their "stumping" around the State for the primary next Tuesday, but none of the three—former Gov. Olin D. Johnston, United States Congressman Joseph R. Bryson, or Gov. Burnet R. Maybank—has succeeded in shaking the political apathy of the 300,000 qualified voters.

All three are veteran campaigners. None has been singled out for either support or opposition by President Roosevelt, although Maybank is known to be close to the Administration.

Johnston won Roosevelt's backing in his 1938 campaign against anti-New Dealer "Cotton Ed" Smith, but remembering his dismal showing then, he hasn't claimed to be the Administration's favorite. Bryson has openly declared his opposition to any move by the President to "mix in the campaign."

Bryson, of Greenville, and Johnston, of Spartanburg, are from the same "up-country" Congressional District, the populous Fourth. Political observers early in the race predicted that Maybank, from Charleston, would ride into office on the strength of a split opposition, sweeping the "low country" while Johnston and Bryson divided the votes in the north.

But a new turn was seen when Mayor Lockwood, of Charleston, announced that he would not support Maybank in the race. He did not name his choice, and there is some question as to the force of his opposition.

The apathy of the electorate is not the only unusual feature of this democratic primary—tantamount to election in democratic South Carolina. When the democratic executive committee met in Columbia to plan the primary, it found that it had less than $5000 in its treasury for an election which costs about 10 times that amount. But the primary had to be held.

First plan was to issue scrip to pay election workers, but when the proposition was presented to a printer he advised the committee that it would be illegal. Now the democrats plan to issue notes—thousands of them—bearing the promise to pay at some future date.

Installment Curb Starts Tomorrow

CREDIT, from Page 1.

ranges, heating stoves and space heaters, electric dishwashers, room air-conditioners, sewing machines, radios and musical instruments made principally of metal; 15 per cent on furnaces and heating units for furnaces (including oil burners, gas conversion burners and stokers, water heaters, water pumps, plumbing and sanitary fixtures, home air conditioning systems, attic ventilating fans; 10 per cent on furniture, pianos and electric organs.

Q. Do the rules apply to the cost of labor and materials for repairing or improving a home?

A. Yes, if the cost is under $1000. No down payment is required, but the loan must be paid off in 18 months. Transactions involving a complete house are exempt.

Cash Loans

Q. Are cash loans restricted.

A. Yes, if the loan is under $1000 and is to be repaid in installments. Eighteen months is the limit.

Q. Are farm implements involved?

A. No. Nothing which was not named specifically above is affected. Furthermore, cash loans for farmers to be used in the business of farming are also exempt.

Q. Does the furniture restriction cover such things as curtains?

A. No. "Furniture" includes ice boxes, bedsprings, and mattresses.

Q. Can a university student still borrow money for his education without the restrictions?

A. Yes, loans to students are specifically exempted.

Q. What provision is made for a family that may have to borrow money to pay emergency expenses?

A. Exemption is made on loans to pay medical, dental, hospital or funeral expenses if the borrower can show the limitations would work a hardship.

Rules on Old Contracts

Q. What do the rules say about past installment contracts, particularly if a consumer buys more after tomorrow and wants to consolidate the two debts?

A. Old debts are not affected, except that after November 1 an old debt consolidated with a new, or an old debt renewed or extended will come under the rules.

Q. Are the sizes of installment payments regulated?

A. Yes. They must be of approximately equal size and spaced not more than a month apart (except in minor cases). Also, after January 1, the minimum monthly payment will be $5.

Q. What will happen to a store that violates these rules?

A. Its license to give installment credit (everybody gets a license automatically to begin with) may be revoked or suspended. Then, if someone is caught giving installment credit without a license he may be prosecuted under a World War law which has maximum penalties of 10 years in prison and a fine of $10,000.

Q. Are these rules permanent?

A. No. They are subject to change at any time.

Nazis to Use Gas, Istanbul Hears

Copyright by New York Times

Istanbul, Aug. 30.—It is reported from Bucharest that poison gas German units have left Rumania for the Russian front.

This information, coupled with news from Moscow that instructions for the use of poison gases were found on German prisoners, confirms the suspicion that following their failure to obtain decisive results in Russia, the Germans are planning to resort to the use of gas to break Russian resistance.

Hiram Johnson Will Be 75 On Tuesday

By Cecil B. Dickson
International News Service Staff Writer

Hiram Warren Johnson, one of the "nine grand old men" of the United States Senate, will attain the venerable age of 75 next Tuesday.

Now in his twenty-fifth year in the Senate, Johnson is unswerving in his opposition to American involvement in the age-old quarrels of Europe.

He will observe his seventy-fifth anniversary unostentatiously among friends at his San Francisco home. But soon he will be back in Washington to continue his fight against involving the United States in wars now raging on three of the world's five continents.

Johnson is the "middle-man" of the nine sitting Senators who have lived out their allotted three score and ten.

Still vigorous in mind and body, Johnson is the elder statesman to whom those younger antiwar men in the Senate look for guidance to forestall efforts to embroil this country in a foreign war.

There are four of the Senate's elder statesmen who antedate him in age. There are four others, who, though past the age of 70, are still his juniors.

Glass Is the Senior of All

Heading the list of the "nine grand old men of the Senate" is the senior of all, Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, who was 83 last January 4. Next is Senator George Washington Norris, of Nebraska, who on July 11 was 80. He is the lone remaining member of that group of six Senators who on April 4, 1917, voted against American entry into World War No. 1.

Then comes Ellison D. (Cotton Ed) Smith, of South Carolina, 77 on August 1, and Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, 76 on July 14.

On the other side of the "middle-man" there are Senators James H. Hughes, of Delaware, 74 last January 14; Theodore Francis Green, of Rhode Island, 73 last October 2; William J. Bulow, of South Dakota, 72 on January 13, and Kenneth McKellar, of Tennessee, also 72 last January 29.

From his home in San Francisco this week, Senator Johnson told interviewers that America would be in a "shooting war" within "a couple of months" unless the people did something to prevent it.

"I fear," he said, "we won't be able to prevent it, but we can still hope. The only way the people can accomplish their aims is to rise in their majesty and might and fight it out.

"This is not a call for revolution. They—and by 'thy' I mean the Administration in Washington—like to take statements like this and twist them around.

Came Here in 1917

"The majesty and might of the people can be expressed through the regular channels, by making their voices heard in public and in letters to their elected officials and representatives."

This statement is in line with the philosophy that Senator Johnson has observed and pursued in the quarter century he has been a voice of California in the National Congress.

It was on March 4, 1917, that Hiram Johnson appeared on the Washington scene—the day he took the oath of office as a member of the United States Senate. One month to a day thereafter, he cast his first important vote. It was for war against Germany.

Johnson voted for war because he reasoned that the United States in the preceding two years had moved so far down the road toward war that there was no turning back at that critical time.

Today, Johnson says, we are within two months of war because we have been moving steadily down the road to war during the past two years. He believes, however, that there is yet hope that the United States may avoid a war that would be as futile as the last in establishing a world of peace. The issue, according to Johnson, is up to the people and the people alone.

Johnson exhibited his statesmanship in 1917. Once, when the Nation was committed to war, he supported President Woodrow Wilson's effort to win that war.

After the war was won and an armistice had been declared, Johnson directed his energies toward preventing the United States being drawn into future European political and economic quarrels, to that course he has adhered unswervingly down to today.

Johnson aligned himself with "that little group of willful men" who opposed Wilson's sitting in as one of the "big four" at the Versailles Peace Conference, when the war President launched his League of Nation's ideology.

When the League of Nations was the dominant issue in the 1920 campaign Johnson took the stump to oppose American adherence to the League. In the Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt Administrations he was a leader in every fight against American adherence to the World Court, a so-called "back-door" entrance to the League.

As a further means of keeping the United States out of European entanglements, he fathered the Johnson Act, barring loans or the sale in the United States of securities of foreign governments in default to this country on their 12 billion dollars worth of World War debts.

Fought League Sentiment

Johnson has opposed all of the Roosevelt Administration's moves that he believes might draw the United States closer to war. He fought President Roosevelt's modification of the Neutrality Act that lifted the embargo against shipment of American munitions to warring nations, contending it was a step toward war. He opposed the Selective Service Act for the same reason, and bitterly fought the lease-lend program, which he considered a device to circumvent the Johnson Act.

Early New Deal Supporter

In the early days of the New Deal, Johnson supported much of the social reform legislation, but in 1937 he broke with President Roosevelt and fought his Supreme Court expansion plan.

Shortly before departing for a rest at his San Francisco home, Johnson drew applause from both colleagues and the galleries when, in a speech in the historic Senate chamber, he assailed the alliance of this country and Soviet Russia.

Before Johnson came to the Senate, he gained fame as a prosecuting attrney and as Governor of California. A Progressive, he was credited with the defeat of Charles Evans Hughes for the Presidency in 1916. It was by a narrow margin—the electoral vote of California—that Wilson won the election.

He was Teddy Roosevelt's running mate on the "Bull Moose" ticket in 1912. Last year, when reelected for the fifth time to the Senate, he received the Republican, Democratic and Progressive nominations, and won without serious opposition.

Hiram Johnson today is California's "grand old man."

DIED 1

ADAMS, HUGH MOORE. On Saturday, August 30, 1941, at his residence, 1806 Park rd. nw., HUGH MOORE ADAMS, beloved husband of Wilhamina M. Adams. Notice of funeral later.

BROY, ADDISON WARREN. On Friday, August 29, 1941, at Mount Alto Hospital, ADDISON W. BROY, beloved husband of Virginia Catherine Broy, of 60 Marviand ave., Hyattsville, Md. Funeral from Timothy Hanlon's funeral home, 641 H st. ne., on Tuesday, September 2, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

CASTLE, WALTER H. On Friday, August 29, 1941, at his residence, 3228 Hiatt pl. nw., WALTER H. CASTLE, beloved husband of Josephine Castle. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 1, at 9:30 a. m., thence to Sacred Heart Church, 14th and Park rd. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

CONAGHAN, MARGARET F. On Friday, August 29, 1941, at the residence of her parents, 4303 Arkansas ave. nw., MARGARET F. CONAGHAN, beloved daughter of Francis and Margaret Conaghan. Services at the above residence on Monday, September 1, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

HECHT, STELLA KATZENSTEIN. On Friday, August 29, 1941, at Pittsburgh, Pa., STELLA KATZENSTEIN HECHT, beloved wife of Max Hecht and devoted mother of Clara, Ruth and Dorothy Jean Hecht. Funeral from the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 1, at 1 p. m. Interment Washington Hebrew Congregation Cemetery.

HUNT, FRANK J. Suddenly, on Thursday, August 28, 1941, FRANK J. HUNT, beloved husband of Margaretta Hunt and father of Ella May Gorman, Frank F. Thomas E., George J., Robert C., Margaret and Noreen Hunt. Funeral from his late residence, 1523 East Capitol st., on Monday, September 1, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at Holy Comforter Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

IRWIN, BETTY FLETCHER. On Tuesday, August 26, 1941, at San Francisco, Calif., BETTY FLETCHER IRWIN, wife of Donald E. Irwin and daughter of Mrs. Richard G. Fuller. Funeral from the residence of her mother, 4908 Nebraska ave. nw., on Monday, September 1, at 10 a. m.; thence to St. Columba's Episcopal Church, 42nd and Albemarle sts. nw., for services at 10:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

LEOTSAKOS, PETER. Suddenly on Saturday, August 30, 1941, at Emergency Hospital, PETER LEOTSAKOS, beloved husband of Blanche Leotsakos. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Funeral from SS. Helen and Constantine Greek Church, 4th and C sts. sw., Tuesday, September 2, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

NORRIS, JAMES MARSHALL. On Friday, August 29, 1941, JAMES MARSHALL NORRIS, of Poolesville, Md. Mr. Norris rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Sunday, August 31, at 2 p. m. Interment Monocacy Cemetery, Beallsville, Md.

O'CONNOR, JOHANNA. On Wednesday, August 27, 1941, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary T. Smith, 3624 32d st., Mount Rainier, Md., JOHANNA O'CONNR (nee Bohen), beloved wife of the late William O'Connor and mother of Mrs. Rose M. Repetti and Mrs. Mary T. Smith. She also is survived by eight grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, September 1, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. James' Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

RAY, the Rev. CLIFTON KEYS, D.D. On Thursday, August 28, 1941, the Rev. CLIFTON KEYS RAY, D.D., pastor of Epworth Methodist Church, beloved husband of Lois Bounds Ray. Remains resting at his late residence, 900 Mass. ave. ne., until Monday, September 1, at 9 a. m. Services will be held at the Epworth Methodist Church, 13th st. and North Carolina ave. ne., at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

ROHR, MARSHALL J. On Saturday, August 30, 1941, at Dunn Loring, Va., MARSHALL J. ROHR, of 4724 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., beloved husband of the late Mollie R. Rohr and father of Mrs. R. B. Green and Mrs. Robert W. Wysong and M. Harrell Rohr. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 3347 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until Monday, September 1, at 12:30; thence to the Methodist Church, Charles Town, W. Va., where funeral services will be held. Interment Edge Hill Cemetery, Charles Town, W. Va.

STONESTREET, SAMUEL M. B. Suddenly at Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla., on August 29, 1941, AVIATION CADET SAMUEL M. B. STONESTREET, U. S. M. C. R., son of Mrs. Esther Whiting Stonestreet. Services at Fort Myer Chapel, Va., at 10 a. m., Tuesday, September 2. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

TUCKER, WILLIAM NIXON. On Saturday, August 30, 1941, WILLIAM NIXON TUCKER, the beloved husband of Tillie C. Tucker, and father of Mary Ellen and John A. Tucker and brother of Wesley H. Tucker, Mrs. Blanche Groves, Mrs. Nona Jones and Mrs. Brit Jelliffe. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave., on Tuesday, September 2, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

WHITE, BERNARD B. On Saturday, August 30, 1941, at U. S. Naval Hospital, BERNARD B. WHITE, beloved husband of Anna L. White, in the 49th year of his age. Mr. White rests at his late home, 1313 Md. ave. ne., until Tuesday, September 2, when mass will be held in the chapel at Fort Myer, Va., at 11 a. m., followed by interment in Arlington National Cemetery.

—Deaths—

Announcements of Services by Chambers

Deceased	Undertaker
Conaghan, Margaret F.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Leotsakos, Peter	W. W. Chambers Co.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

U. S. Workers Union To Seek Pay Rise

The National Federation of Federal Employes, whose bienpial convention opens in Atlantic City tomorrow, will consider more than a score of resolutions calling for a higher Federal salary scale to meet the rapidly rising living costs. Chairman Robert Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee, who will address the convention, is expected to support the drive for higher salaries, particularly for employes in the District. Among the pay-rise plans that will be discussed is the payment of a "bonus" or "adjustment salary" to employes in the District whose salaries are below $5000 for the duration of the emergency.

NFFE, the oldest of the Federal employe white collar unions, claims a membership of 750,000, which is considerably in excess of the membership claimed by its rivals. It isn't affiliated with any labor organization. The convention will be attended by nearly 400 delegates who will represent each of the 48 States in the union and its possessions.

Luther C. Steward, who has been the NFFE president during nearly all its 24 years, said yesterday that the "convention without question will be the most important gathering of Federal employes since the organization meeting of the NFFE was held in the critical days of September, 1917." The convention, Steward said, "will act to bring about numerous improvements in the Federal system of personnel administration to make the Federal service increasingly efficient, thus aiding the entire defense program."

Steward expects the convention to seek further extension of the merit system and liberalization of the retirement plan. The convention tomorrow will hear reports by President Steward and Miss Gertrude M. McNally, secretary-treasurer. On Wednesday night the New Jersey State Federation of Federal Employes will hold a testimonial dinner for President Steward.

It's particularly interesting now to look back and see what inspired this white-collar union of Federal workers. The fact is that it was inspired during World War I under precisely the same conditions that are now prevailing in many Federal agencies; that is, conditions compelling employes to work overtime without a proportionate increase in salaries.

Assistant Interior Secretary Oscar Chapman has been given authority over the Fish and Wildlife Service which was formerly under the Undersecretary . . . Treasury's Foreign Funds Division has sent several employes to the Philippines to check up on Japanese funds . . . Young women in the Government between the ages of 18 and 40 who can dance or play cards are needed by the Women's' Battalion of the District of Columbia Council of Defense to entertain selectees at nearby Army camps. Registrations are accepted in Room 500 of the District Building.

Petroleum Coordinator Ralph K. Davies and the Maritime Commission are reported to be studying a plan that would relieve the East Coast gas shortage. A Navy commander has designed a flat-bottom boat, propelled by auto engines, which could be used to transport gas. The boats could be constructed so cheaply, it's said, that they could be dismantled after they reached England where the motors and steel are needed along with the oil.

Leon Henderson, the two-fisted New Dealer, runs the Office of Price Administration, but he leans heavily on the advice of that elder statesman, Bernard M. Baruch. Few price-fixing orders have been issued without having been checked with Baruch. And Baruch invariably suggests that Henderson confer with some of the people who helped the former work on similar problems during World War I.

Installment Buying Curb to Be Debated

Prominent businessmen and economists will debate "How Far Should We Curb Installment Buying," on a Mutual Broadcasting System network at 7 p. m. today. Originating in the Willard Hotel, the program will be open to the public.

The debate was arranged by Theodore Granik.

Traffic Kills One, Injures 2 In Capital Area

One person was killed and two injured in traffic accidents in the District suburbs yesterday, while four others narrowly escaped death in a head-on collision in Washington.

James Thomas Minish, 40, was killed early yesterday morning on the Washington-Richmond Highway near Snake Hill in Fairfax County. Police said that he was attempting to cross the highway in the path of an automobile driven by Robert Nelton, 30, of 1250 Maryland Avenue Northeast.

Minish, an employe of the Self Help Exchange, who came here from Greensboro, N. C., was identified from a social security card found on his body. His address was given as General Delivery, Washington. Nelton was exonerated by County Coroner Dr. T. B. McCord.

Fred Eastward, 35, of Rockville, Md., was charged with driving on the wrong side of the road at the Sixth Precinct last night after his automobile collided head-on with another car at Blair Road and Second Street Northwest. The second car was operated by Kenneth P. Riegel, 20, of 104 Flower Avenue, Takoma Park, Md.

Both men escaped injury, while two women who were riding with Riegel were treated at the Washington Sanitorium for cuts and bruises. They were his wife, Helen C. Riegel, 19, and his sister-in-law, Vivian Godwin, 17. An investigation is being conducted by the Police Accident prevention Unit.

Mildred Sedwick, 31, of 2403 F Street Northwest, was treated at Providence Hospital for lacerations to the right leg and possible hip and skull fractures, suffered in an accident at Chapel Hill, Md. She was brought to the hospital by a motorist and later transferred to Gallinger Hospital.

Also treated at Providence was James R. Rainey, 22, of Woods Corner, Md., who suffered internal injuries in an auto accident at Silver Hill, Md.

Police School Head Refuses Traffic School Fellowship

Lieut. Beverly C. Beach, director of the Metropolitan Police School, late yesterday declined a $1200 fellowship to the Northwestern University Traffic Institute.

BEACH

Chosen from candidates from nearly every large city in the country because of his "intelligence and adaptability," Lieut. Beach was notified by wire of the award yesterday morning.

He informed Maj. Edward J. Kelly that his private affairs were such that he could not leave the city at this time. Maj. Kelly telegraphed the institute that Washington would not be represented at this year's traffic courses.

The nine-month scholarships are awarded each year to eight police officers from various jurisdictions by the Kemper Foundation of Chicago. Beach was selected and passed with flying colors tests imposed by representatives of the institute.

Beach was the only candidate for the award from Washington. The institute will fill his place from a number of alternates.

Only other local police official to be awarded a Kemper Fellowship is Inspector Arthur E. Miller. He attended the school in 1939.

Beach, 39, was appointed to the force in 1925. Six years later he was promoted to sergeant and in 1939 was elevated to the rank of lieutenant. He was placed in charge of the police school in March, 1940.

Doctors to Meet Here on Sept. 30

Latest developments in medicine will be discussed at the annual scientific assembly of the District Medical Society, opening September 30 at the Hotel Mayflower, it was announced yesterday.

Subjects ranging from chest injuries and neurosis to alcoholism and aviation medical problems, will be discussed at the three-day meeting, of which Dr. John R. Cavanagh is general chairman.

Speakers will include Dr. Isaac Alexander Bigger, of the University of Virginia; Dr. Walter E. Dandy, noted brain surgeon, of Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Soma Weiss, of Harvard University; Dr. Thomas Fitz-Hugh, jr., of University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Harold Thomas Hyman, Columbia University, and Dr. Wendell S. Muncie, Johns Hopkins.

The final session on October 2 will be devoted to "medicine in national defense." Lectures will be given by Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntyre, Navy Surgeon General; Maj. Gen. James C. Magee, Surgeon General of the Army; Dr. Warren F. Draper, assistant surgeon general of the Public Health Service; Lieut. Comdr. L. R. Newhouser, Naval Reserve Medical Corps, and Col. Leonard G. Rowntree, chief of the Selective Service medical division.

Mexican Congress Opens Tomorrow

Mexico City, Aug. 30 (U.P.).—President Manuel Avila Camacho will address the opening of the thirty-eighth Mexican congress at 11 a. m. Monday, and political circles predicted tonight that the speech would be his most important since the inaugural address last December.

Observers believed Avila Camacho would deal extensively with Mexican-United States relations and discuss in detail the nation's foreign policy in view of increasing complications resulting from the European war.

Tydings Praises Roosevelt's War Policy to 29th Veterans

Post Staff Photos

BANQUET HOUR—Senator Millard Tydings (left) and former Gov. Harold Hoffman, both veterans of the Twenty-ninth Division, were among the speakers at the Division Association's banquet last night at the Willard. In upper picture are (from left) Senator Robert Reynolds, who also spoke; his fiancee, Evalyn McLean, and H. D. Jones, national commander of the association

"Democrat or Republican, no matter whether we agree or disagree on domestic affairs," Senator Millard Tydings of Maryland told his fellow veterans of the Twenty-ninth Division last night. "I think that we must credit the leadership of the present Administration with successfully aiding those who are fighting our battle abroad and still keeping us at peace."

The Maryland Senator was one of three speakers to address the banquet of the Division Association's reunion at the Hotel Willard. The other addresses were given by Senator Robert Reynolds of North Carolina, who urged the need for Western Hemisphere unity, and former Gov. Harold G. Hoffman of New Jersey, also a veteran of the Twenty-ninth.

Asks Faith in America

Hoffman called on the assembled veterans to help bring about "a revival of faith in America and a revival of pride in the institutions which have made the United States great."

The reunion will continue through tomorrow, with a ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery and the election of officers scheduled for today.

Earlier in the day the Twenty-ninth Division Association was addressed by Maj. Gen. Peter C. Harris, who warned that "we are facing the greatest crisis in the history of the Nation, not excepting the blackest days of Valley Forge."

Gen. Harris, adjutant general during the first World War, told the group that "if the Axis powers are successful, then we will be helpless to protect the South and Central American countries. Even our powerful Navy cannot fight the combined navies of the world, should Germany get control of the British fleet," he said.

Other Speakers Include

Other speakers were: Heywood Saunders, department commander of the American Legion; Col. John W. Oehman, in charge of the Engineer troops at Camp Meade; Gen. Washington Bowie, jr., former commander of the 110th Field Artillery; Milton E. Groome, commander of the Washington post of the Twenty-ninth Division; Joseph E. Tucker, department commander of the Disabled American War Veterans, and J. Fred Chase, general chairman of the reunion committee.

A greeting from District Commissioner Guy W. Mason was read to the audience. The Commissioner wrote: "Twenty-three years ago you were called to the colors to help make the world safe for democracy. A grateful Nation will always remember you. We welcome you to the city."

Water Carnival Will Open Tuesday At Takoma Pool

Final arrangements were reported complete yesterday for a free water carnival to be staged Tuesday through Friday, this week at Takoma swimming pool, Fifth and Van Buren Streets Northwest, as a prelude to the Silver Anniversary Roll Call of the Red Cross. The shows will be at 8:30 p. m.

Rhythmic formation swimming, fancy and clown diving, life saving demonstrations, tilting matches and a spectacular "battle" waged by a fleet of model battleships propelled by swimmers will be included. There will be dancing numbers and pantomimes.

Board Nominated To Revamp School

The appointment of a board of managers to supervise the renovation of the old Blair School, on Bladensburg Road, into the Silver Spring Health Center was announced yesterday by Mrs. Frank Smith, chairman of the project.

Other board members are Winship L. Green, vice chairman; Louis Beall, treasurer; Mrs. Albert O. Denham, secretary, and Byron Sedgwick, publicity chairman.

A tour of the building, not used as a school for 11 years, will be conducted next Wednesday to determine what changes and improvements will be necessary. It is expected that work on the place will begin within two weeks. The board has voted to send letters asking the help of all business, civic and welfare organizations in the Silver Spring area.

Bible Class Session Is Opened By Record Delegation of 436

By Robert Tate Allan

Post Church Editor

Westminster, Md., Aug. 30.—With a record delegation of 436 on hand, the twentieth annual conference of the District of Columbia Organized Bible Class Association opened here tonight in an atmosphere of national and spiritual loyalty.

Massed for the opening worship service on this rolling campus in the Blue Ridge foothills, the Bible workers from 192 classes of 81 churches of 11 denominations saw a Christian flag presented on behalf of the National Hospital Service Society.

Every Bible class should pledge allegiance to God and country and unfurl both the American and Christian flags at Sunday sessions, said George E. Harris, director of the society.

Association President Page McK. Etchison presided at the worship service, when departed members were memorialized, and Dr. Harold W. Tribble spoke on "The Incarnate Word." He is theology professor at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

Dean Schofield, of Western Maryland College, speaking on behalf of Dr. Fred G. Holloway, president, brought greetings at the fellowship supper in the college dining hall.

Six charter members who attended the first association conference in Leesburg, Va., in 1922, got a big hand. They were Mr. Etchison; William L. Ford and John G. Minor, both of Calvary Baptist Church; James T. Ellett, Fifth Baptist Church; E. M. Bryan, St. Paul's Methodist Church, and P. L. Rogers, Metropolitan Baptist Church.

Attending the parley for the first time were Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Hung, of the Chinese Community Church, and their children, Wei Ken, 5, and Wei Ling, 9. Also on hand were 86-year-old Mrs. Elizabeth (Granny) Page, for almost 50 years teacher of the Golden Page Class of Anacostia Methodist Church, and 82-year-old Henry Brewood, organizer of several local and neraby Disciples of Christ Churches.

Today's program closed with a social hour in the gymnasium of Blanche Ward Hall. Howard M. Stackhouse, of Emory Methodist Church, was in charge.

Daylight Time Shows Gain in Unpopularity

Opposition ballots in The Post poll on daylight saving time yesterday swamped those favoring the change by nearly three to one.

Cast in opposition were 143 ballots, while only 50 sent a "Yes" ballot. This brought the total to date of 1050 against daylight time and 663 in favor of it.

Some of yesterday's ballots were accompanied by verse; one—was submitted by Laurena Adams Malone:

Earlier to bed and earlier for the riser,
Would make us Easterners
Far healthier, wealthier and wiser.

Miss E. J. Hull, in favor of the change, writes: "Having lived in New Jersey previous to coming here, I know it can be helpful. For one thing, in the summer, it gives office workers a chance to get a little sunlight; and in the winter it will give girls like myself a chance to get home before nightfall, so that our mothers will not worry so much about our being down here."

Miss Ann Carnell, 1330 L Street Northwest, writes: "Why kill ourselves just in order to give a few people more time to play golf? Sleep is much more important to me, so please give me a chance to snatch a few more winks in the morning."

Mrs. Harry S. New, 4000 Cathedral Avenue Northwest, believes that daylight saving time in the winter "is in the same class as the changed Thanksgiving date."

Mary W. Cox, a trained nurse, living at 706 Eleventh Street Northwest, takes up the case of her profession.

"With normal time, if my case is far from my home (which often happens) I have to get up, get my breakfast and be out on the street on the short days before the street lights are turned off. Think what it will be like to get to my patient at 7 a. m. on daylight time, that would mean 6 a. m. and still very dark."

One of the oppositioners, writes: "Let the so-called lawmakers on the Hill try getting to the office at 8 a. m. as some of us have to, then see what they think,—or do they?"

Parks Office And Hiking Club Offer Four Events

Four events of interest to persons still in town this morning and anxious to join the exodus were suggested yesterday by the Capital Hiking Club and the National Capital Parks Office.

6:30 a. m.—An early morning bird walk will leave the parking area at the District line in Rock Creek Park for a trip under the guidance of Junior Naturalist George A. Petrides.

8 a. m.—Special buses leave from 1416 F Street Northwest for an all-day outing at Fort Frederick State Park under direction of Park Naturalist Donald Edward McHenry.

9 a. m.—Horse-drawn barge trip along the Chain Bridge-Carderock section of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal leaving at Chain Bridge.

9 a. m.—Capital hikers leave 1416 F Street Northwest for swimming at Mayo's Beach, Md. Return late in afternoon.

2 p. m.—Final horse-drawn trip of the season on Chain Bridge-Carderock section leaves Carderock, Md., for return to Chain Bridge.

G. U. Law Course Ends Tomorrow

Summer session of the Georgetown University School of Law will end tomorrow for the 140 students enrolled in the second term.

With approximately the same number in attendance during the first term that ended July 19, the summer registration exceeded that of any previous year. It was indicative of an enlarged enrollment for the regular sessions of the 1941-42 academic year which starts September 22.

Navy to Launch Two Destroyers

Boston, Aug. 30 (U.P.).—Two destroyers—the Cowie and the Knight—will be launched at the Boston Navy Yard September 27, it was announced tonight.

Mrs. Ethel Cowie Robinson, wife of Capt. Clyde R. Robinson, of the Washington (D. C.) Navy Yard, will serve as sponsor for the Cowie, named in honor of her father, the late Rear Admiral Thomas J. Cowie.

Miss Elizabeth H. Royal, of Arlington Ridge, Va., will sponsor the Knight, which is named in honor of her grandfather, the late Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight.

Laundry Driver Robbed of $900

Henry Nestor, 1239 Talbot Street Northeast, a driver for the Palace Laundry Co., was held up last night and robbed of approximately $900.

Nestor, who worked for the Police Department at one time, was making his evening collections of branch agencies of the Palace Laundry Co. The holdup occurred just outside 501 Seventh Street Southwest.

43d Regiment Opens Its 10th Reunion Here

The tenth annual reunion program of the Forty-third Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry Association, and the Ladies' Auxiliary, opened yesterday at the Dodge Hotel.

This morning the group will elect officers at a business meeting, and tonight will attend a banquet at which William J. Otjen, past national commander of the United Spanish War Veterans, will speak. Robert D. Holcomb, of Washington, is president of the association.

D. C.—the Land of Cotton

Post Staff Photo

SURVEYING HIS CROPS—The Rev. James Thomas, 1628 Tenth Street Northwest, surveys his "cotton field" in his backyard. The clergyman, who comes from Darlington, S. C., says he can grow cotton here which is just as good as "back home"

Zoning Board Lists 16 Pleas For Variances

The Board of Zoning Adjustment yesterday listed 16 applications for zoning variances for public hearing in the District Building September 10 at 10 a. m. For the first time since establishment of the board not one application involved a gasoline service station permit.

At the same time the Zoning Commission denied without public hearing 12 applications for zoning changes, a result of an executive session of the commission last week.

Changes denied by the Zoning Commission follow:

Request of L. T. Washington to change the zoning of lot 7, square 2709, at the northwest corner of Fourteenth and Decatur Streets Northwest from residential to first commercial.

Application of the Himmelfarb Properties, Inc., to change the zoning of all of the residential part of lot 818, square 3978, at Piney Branch Road and Georgia Avenue from residential to first commercial.

Application of Harry Kats to change the zoning of a part of lot 162, square 3066, at the northeast corner of Third and S Streets Northwest from residential to first commercial.

Application of George H. Fraser to change the zoning of lots 3, 6, 17 and 19, square 1890, at Thirty-ninth and McKinley Streets Northwest from residential "A" restricted area to residential 60-foot "CR" area.

Application of Louis M. Rand to change the zoning of lot 1, square 4043, at the southeast corner of Gallaudet and Providence Streets Northeast from residential to first commercial.

Application of Martin Isen requesting a change of lots 10, 11, 802 and 807, square 1817, located at the northeast corner of Macomb Street and Idaho Avenue from residential "A" restricted area to a classification permitting the erection of apartment houses.

Application of Minna L. Ruppert requesting a change of the zoning of lots 23 and 24, square 4210, at 1826 Hamlin Street Northeast from residential "A" restricted area to a classification permitting the erection of apartment houses.

Application of Jefferson L. Ford, jr., requesting a change of the zoning of lot 811, square 213, premises 1209 Fifteenth Street Northwest from residential to first commercial.

Application of the Upsal Development Co. requesting a change of the zoning of lots 19 to 28, square 6129, located on the east side of Michigan Avenue between Mallay Place and Xenia Street Southeast from residential to first commercial.

Application of Michael Walsh requesting a change in the zoning of various lots in squares 5090, 5091 and 5092, from residential 40-foot "A" area to residential 40-foot "B" restricted area.

Application of R. K. Hollingsworth requesting a change of the zoning of lots 800, 801 and 3, square 5624, at Naylor Road and R Street Southeast from residential 40-foot "A" area to residential "C" area or first commercial.

Application of H. E. Simms requesting a change of the zoning of lot 6, square 309, premises 1611 Twelfth Street Northwest, from residential to second commercial.

The commission also listed 17 cases for public hearing to be held on October 8, a list of which will be submitted later.

The 16 variance changes listed for adjustment board hearing are:

Leo M. Bernstein, owner, on behalf of Alice Keith, contract purchaser, for permission to establish as an educational institution, a studio for public speaking at 1904 Calvert Street Northwest.

American Chemical Society, owner, on behalf of the Citizens' Emergency Committee, tenant, for permission to use as an educational institution, three rooms at the northeast corner of the fourth floor of premises 1130 Sixteenth Street Northwest.

Holzberlein Sons, Inc., for a variance from the use provisions of the first commercial district to permit structural alterations to the nonconforming bakery at 1823 Wilthberger Street Northwest.

Cambridge Glass Co., Inc., for permission to use alley lot, rear of 1314 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, for office, garage, laboratory, shop for sign painting and storage of electrical materials.

A. Christofano, owner, on behalf of Harvey J. Dant, for permission to change nonconforming use from a tailor shop to a tailor shop, cleaning and laundry agency and valet service shop with steam pressing equipment at 713 E Street Northeast.

Masonic Temple, Takoma Lodge, No. 29, owner, on behalf of Schlegel & Golden, tenant, for permission to establish an automobile sales and service agency for new and used cars at 119 Carroll Street.

Edwin Shelton, for permission to establish an auto parking lot on the south side of L Street between Sixth and Seventh Streets Southeast.

George E. and Irene B. Robins, for a variance to permit the erection of a rear one-story addition to the dwelling at 1005 Douglas Street Northeast.

Grace W. Qualls, for permission to change a nonconforming use from a tailor shop to a radio sales, repair and electric shop at 3012 Eleventh Street Northwest.

Morris J. Silverman, for permission to change a nonconforming use from a pool room to a delicatessen and lunch room at 1005 Sixth Street Northeast.

Arthur Dadian, for a variance to permit structural alterations to the nonconforming rooming and boarding house at 2209 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest.

E. C. Crouch, for permission to use alley lot, rear of 1327 Ives Place Southeast, for storage for three trucks and plumbing equipment in new one-story building.

Young Men's Christian Association, for permission to establish bowling alleys less than 200 feet from a residential district in the basement of the new addition of the Y. M. C. A. building at the southeast corner of Eighteenth and G Streets Northwest.

Nelson B. O'Neal, for variance to permit the erection of a two-story addition to the premises 3011 Albemarle Street Northwest.

American Chemical Society, owner, on behalf of the International Student Service, tenant, for permission to establish as an educational institution two rooms on the north side of the fourth floor, premises 1155 Sixteenth Street Northwest.

Louis Brooks, owner, on behalf of R. C. Darnell, contract purchaser, for a variance to permit the erection of a three-story apartment house on the north side of P Street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets Southeast.

Dr. Braskamp to Preach

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 30.—Dr. Bernard Braskamp, pastor of Gunton Temple Memorial Presbyterian Church, Washington, will preach at the union open-air services in Leesburg on Sunday night. This will be the last of the services for this year.

World Affairs Institute Set At American U.

An institute will be set up at American University Tuesday for analysis and spread of information about world organization. Lectures and round tables in Hurst Hall will discuss the need for discovery of practical solutions for future world cooperation. It will conclude its sessions on September 13.

The first subjects for study will be the League of Nations, the International Labor Organization and the Permanent Court of International Justice.

The reason for review of the League organization is to detect mistakes of the past.

Lecturers chosen have been associated with work of the League, the Internatoinal Labor Organization, and the World Court. Ten nationalities will be represented.

Discussion will include the place the World Court may be expected to take in the future, work for social justice through the International Labor Organization, political activities of the League; League mandates and the colonial problems of the future.

The problem of armaments and the work of so-called technical organizations, such as economics and finance, communications and transit and similar subjects will also be treated. Finally there will be four lectures on revision of the Covenant.

Lecturers will include Carl J. Hambro, of Norway, president of the Supervisory Commission and Assembly of the League of Nations; Dr. Pitman Potter, director of the Geneva Research Center; Arthur Sweetser, director of the Information Section of the League of Nations; Miss Sarah Wambaugh, decorated by three governments, former member of the minorities section of the League, technical adviser and deputy member of the Saar Plebiscite Commission; Jacob Robinson, member of the Lithuanian Parliament, and leader of the minorities bloc.

Others will be Benjamin Gerig, former member of the Information Section of the League of Nations; Dr. Egon Ranshofen-Wertheimer, former member of the information and social sections of the League, and Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, member of the Governing Board of the Geneva Research Center.

Col. Latrobe's Widow Gives Altar

In a story yesterday about the convict-built church at Clinton Prison, Dannemora, N. Y., The Post reported the donor of the "Magellan" altar was Mrs. Marie Latrobe, 6308 Connecticut Avenue northwest, wife of Lieut. Comdr. D. C. Latrobe, U. S. A. The story should have identified Mrs. Latrobe as the widow of Col. Osmun Latrobe, military aide to President Coolidge, and the mother of Lieut. Comdr. Latrobe, U. S. N. The Post regrets the error.

Boys' Club Begins 56th Annual Program

Emphasis will be placed on physical development this year as the Boys Club of Washington swings into its fifty-sixth annual program. The need is indicated by the results of the Selective Service physical examinations, club officers said yesterday.

The organization maintains three clubs, located at 230 C Street Northwest, 2726 M Street Northwest, and Massachusetts Avenue and Seventeenth Street Southwest. Membership at present totals more than 4000 boys, all between the ages of 6 and 17 years.

Housekeeper Beat Children, Employer Says

A 43-year-old housekeeper, employed by Lieut. and Mrs. John J. Cook, 4815 Leland Street, Chevy Chase, Md., was in the Rockville jail last night charged with assault and battery on her employers' two small children.

The woman, Mrs. Nancy Warring, of Tulsa, Okla., was arrested yesterday in a downtown Washington hotel and turned over to Montgomery County authorities. She was held in $500 bond on each of two assault and battery charges pending trial Tuesday at Bethesda.

Lieut. Cook, attached to the Army Air Corps, told police he and his wife went out Friday night, leaving Mrs. Warring in charge of their children, Paul, 3 and Ellen, 10 months. When they returned, he said, the housekeeper told them her sister was seriously ill in Baltimore and asked to be driven to the bus terminal at Twelfth and New York Avenue Northwest.

Lieut. Cook said he agreed to drive her to the terminal, but that he became suspicious on the way because he thought the woman had been drinking. At the terminal, he called his wife, who, in the meantime, had called District police after discovering her children had been beaten.

As he left the telephone booth, Lieut Cook said he saw Mrs. Warring get in a cab. He took the cab's tag number, and police traced the woman through the driver.

Lieut. Cook said the children had been treated by a physician but that their injuries were not serious. He said they apparently had been kicked.

15 Stops Cut On 14th Street Car Line

Streetcar riders were request yesterday to walk a "few steps farther" in order to conserve electric power, as the Public Utilities Commission lopped off 15 stops along the Fourteenth Street line.

Having completed a skip-stop arrangement on 28 bus lines as a means of conserving gasoline, the Capital Transit Co. was ordered by the P. U. C. to embark on a similar plan for its 11 streetcar lines. It was planned to skip stops on remaining railway lines at the rate of two lines a week.

The Fourteenth Street line includes cars numbered 50, 52 and 54 and was the first to be affected. Stops were eliminated on Fourteenth Street Northwest, Independence Avenue Southwest and Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast.

The 11 lines have a total track mileage of 131.7. The commission plans to eliminate one stop per mile.

Venezuelan Army Chief To Visit D. C.

The War Department announced yesterday that Gen. Eleazar Lopez Contreras, former President of Venezuela and now commander in chief of the armed forces of that country, will arrive in New York on the Santa Paula of the Grace Line, on Wednesday for a visit of two or three months. He will be accompanied by Col. Manuel Moran, chief of staff of the Venezuelan army; Capitan de Fragata Antonio Picardi, chief of staff of the navy, and Lieut. Col. Eleazar Nino, chief of the remount service.

The mission, which is coming here to study the American defense program, will be met in New York by Maj. Theodore Babbitt, General Staff Corps, War Department, representing the Chief of Staff of the Army, and Lieut. Col. W. C. Godfrey, from Headquarters Second Corps Area, representing the commanding general, Second Corps Area.

Tolan Committee To Study Defense Effect on Civil Jobs

Copyright by New York Times

Expressing concern over the immediate and long range effects of the defense program on workers and managers in civilian goods industries, Representative John H. Tolan (Democrat), of California, chairman of the select House committee investigating national defense migration, announced yesterday that his committee would hold hearings in Detroit on September 23, 24 and 25, to study the effect on communities and individual workers of the shift from nondefense to defense production.

Representative Tolan said that "unemployment caused by priorities or shortages of materials threatens to reach serious proportions within the next few months," and he added that "evidence already available leads up to believe that the period of unemployment for many of these workers may exceed that covered by unemployment compensation benefits."

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Takoma Park Bus Service Probe Asked

Declaring the bus service operated by the Capital Transit Co. along New Hampshire Avenue in Maryland inadequate, 103 residents of New Hampshire Highland, Millwood Manor and other new subdivisions in Takoma Park, Md., have signed a petition asking the Maryland Public Service Commission to make an investigation of the service.

The petition declares many bus patrons have to walk five or six blocks along busy New Hampshire Avenue, on muddy dirt shoulders in many places. Many persons, the petition said, would ordinarily use the line but now drive their cars to the terminus of the Chillum bus line at North Capitol and Kennedy Streets Northwest to avoid the inconvenience.

Offer a Plan

A five-point improvement plan in the bus service is asked. The citizens urge that more modern buses be placed in service, that the terminus of the line be moved from Sligo Parkway to Merwood Drive, that 10-minute bus service be instituted in the rush hours and 30-minute service during the remainder of the day until 11 p. m., that the rush hour service on Saturdays begin at 1:15 p. m. instead of 1:55 p. m., that weekly passes, costing $1.50, be issued to include the Maryland fare and the District of Columbia fare. The petition asserted that frequent breakdowns occur on the line.

The line, operating wholly in Maryland, now has a 20-minute schedule daily from 6:20 until 9:30 a. m. and from 3 until 7 p. m. On Saturdays, the service operates from 1:55 until 3:57 p. m. There is no service except in the hours mentioned.

Copies of the petition have been forwarded by the Public Service Commission to the transit company for study and comment.

Mrs. Matre Resigns As Red Cross Chairman

The resignation of Mrs. Joseph B. Matre, Montgomery Hills, Md., as chairman of the Silver Spring Branch, Montgomery County Chapter American Red Cross, was announced yesterday.

Mrs. Matre said the branch has grown so much since she took office two years and eight months ago that the work takes too much of her time.

Her resignation and that of Mrs. Charles Prettyman as vice chairman were tendered at a special meeting of the executive board. Mrs. Prettyman resigned due to illness in her family. She was also roll call chairman.

A nominating committee has been appointed to select candidates for both offices. It consists of Miss Grace Barnes, chairman; Mrs. G. Harris White, Mrs. Henry W. Landenberger, Mrs. Louis Baker and Mrs. Evarts Judson Wagg.

In three years the branch has grown from one production unit to 21 units, including Braille service, almost continuous first-aid classes, home service work and two weekly surgical dressing classes.

Gloria Topping and Baby Guarded After Poison Threat

MRS. GLORIA TOPPING

By International News Service

New York, Aug. 30.—Federal agents and detectives, disguised as internes and orderlies, reportedly went on guard at Doctors Hospital today as a result of a reported poison threat against Gloria (Mimi) Topping and her new-born baby, the New York Journal-American will state tomorrow.

The Sunday edition of the Journal-American will carry the following story:

"A letter demanding money and warning that it would be possible to poison Mrs. Topping and Henry Junkins Topping, 3d, 19-day-old heir to the 14 million dollar Topping tin plate fortune, was received by the young mother Friday, it was said.

Father Is Alarmed

"The 24-hour-a-day guard was immediately posted and Gloria's husband, Henry J. (Bob) Topping, hurried to his summer camp at Raquette Lake, near Old Forge, N. Y., to make certain of the safety of their other child, Sandra, 2.

"Topping was particularly disturbed by the threat, it was said, because he was scheduled to report at Pensacola, Fla., to begin training with the Navy Air Corps next week.

"The extortion letter mailed to the half-sister of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt came in a plain envelope and was delivered in the usual way to her flower-banked room at the hospital, where her second child was born August 12.

"The note was written in pencil on a page torn from a stenographer's pad, it was said, and purported to have been written by a group who would be in a position to harm her.

FBI Believed Notified

"Guion Fountain, vice president and general manager of the hospital, reportedly put in the call for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Federal agents refused last night, however, either to affirm or deny they were guarding the mother and child.

"Mrs. Topping's food and that for her baby reportedly were being prepared separately on orders of Roland F. Hussey, assistant manager of the hospital.

"Mrs. Topping and her son have remained at the hospital nearly three weeks, it was said, because the baby has been found to be suffering from an intestinal condition.

"Gloria and Bob were married in Palm Beach, Fla., December 19, 1938. Topping is the brother of Dan Topping, husband of Screen Star Sonja Henie."

Vital Statistics

Births

Mark and Pearl Bensinger, boy.
Howard and Marquerite Cash, boy.
Le Mar and Eleanor Daniel, boy.
Willis and Mildred Dollison, girl.
Charles and Margaret Donovan, boy.
Rulon and Esther Earl, boy.
Douglas and Elizabeth Finleyson, boy.
Nathaniel and Rae Goldberg, boy.
George and Anna Green, girl.
Maurice and Virginia Haines, girl.
Arthur and Evelyn Herman, boy.
Herbert and Lieselotte, jr., girl.
Robert and Adele Johnson, boy.
Richard and Ruth Jennings, twin boys.
John and Juliette Koerner, girl.
De Coy and Lila Anne Larsen, boy.
Charles and Marion Masruder, boy.
Charles and Ruth O'Rourke, girl.
Paul and Marjorie Poston, boy.
William and Cleora Pohle, girl.
Frank and Veronica Reitz, boy.
Porter and Dorothy Thomas, girl.
Joseph and May Trilling, girl.
James and Alberta Verings, girl.
Peter and Sarah Vlachos, girl.
Richard and Alice Voell, girl.
Edward and Teresa Wagner, boy.
George and Margaret Cole, girl.
Francisco and Frances Duclayan, girl.
Ignacio and Betty Enutan, boy.
Franklin and Mary Glenn, girl.

Deaths

Essie Guy Davidson, 79, 1226 Evaris st. ne.
Luby C. Hutchinson, 75, 1741 Hobart st. nw.
Henry E. Bittinger, 70, 3720 Upton st. nw.
Nettie G. Sherman, 68, 1114 E st. ne.
Elizabeth A. Felty, 65, Sibley Hospital.
John F. Clapham, 64, Walter Reed Hospl.
Walter H. Castle, 64, 3228 Hiatt pl.
Blanche M. Headley, 64, 5437 Conn. ave.
Minne Martin, 62, 1147 15th st. nw.
John T. Athey, 61, Georgetown Hospital.
Mary L. Deans, 58, 3022 Porter st. nw.
George W. Baude, 48, Walter Reed Hospl.
Jane K. Smith, 15, Doctors Hospital.
Margaret Conaghan, 5 mo., Child. Hospl.
Kattie Robinson, 81, 4404 Sheriff rd. ne.
Lawrence E. Smith, 46, 2650 Wis. ave.
Dominic Bruno, 43, Gallinger Hospital.
Eva Garrett, 37, Gallinger Hospital.
Robert Lindsay, 33, Freedmen's Hospital.
Catherine Davis, 31, 2321 H st. nw.
Mildred Queen, 19, Gallinger Hospital.
Infant Summers, 5 days, Gallinger Hospl.

Applications for Marriage Licenses

Sidney J. Reedy, 39, Jefferson City, Mo., and Hilda Lamson, 26, 2717 Eleventh Street Northeast. The Rev. Terrance J. Evans.

Elix McCoy, 37, 651 Eighth Street Northeast, and Lillian Minor, 21, 519 New Jersey Avenue Northwest. The Rev. A. C. Forster.

Willie Ellis, 21, 608 Acker Street Northeast, and Ola M. Ginyard, 18, 608 Acker Street Northeast. The Rev. Spencer Franklin.

Ralph J. Fisher, 31, 1404 Franklin Street Northeast, and Kathleen Douglas, 21, 1638 B Street Southeast. The Rev. Earl Harrison.

Thomas P. Johnson, 22, Arlington, Va., and Mamie M. Peasley, 21, 512 Twentieth Street Northwest. The Rev. J. D. Catlett.

Joseph R. Burke, 28, 514 Columbia Road Northwest, and Clara I. Proctor, 26, 1035 Sixth Street Northwest. The Rev. W. O. Mills.

Granvil H. Moore, 23, 23 L Street Northeast, and Aileen G. Guest, 20, 1247 Kenyon Street Northwest. The Rev. Smallwood V. Williams.

Steve Nickeperovich, 28, 813½ I Street Southeast, and Phyllis L. Keppler, 23, Seattle, Wash. The Rev. F. Rohrer.

James S. Worrell, 26, New Scotland, N. Y., and Mary L. Davis, 19, National City, Calif. The Rev. James Glascoe.

Walter J. Phillips, 30, 1126 Sixteenth Street Northwest, and Ruth McClernan, 30, 1107 Seventeenth Street Northwest. The Rev. J. Gerard Cole.

Earl W. McAleer, 20, 1004 G Street Southeast, and Pearl Lash, 23, 1262 Oates Street Northeast. The Rev. Charles W. Nelson.

Delbert S. Townsend, 25, Riverdale, Md., and Frances G. Cady, 22, 1234 Thirty-fourth Street Northwest. The Rev. Walter Cunningham.

Louis J. Guenther, 22, 811 Sixth Street Northwest, and Eloise M. Scott, 19, 3613 Thirteenth Street Northwest. The Rev. Jonas E. Miller.

Fern J. Sautulle, 24, Halliday Cove, W. Va., and Elizabeth A. Martin, 18, Halliday Cove, W. Va. The Rev. J. H. Dunham.

Robert J. Farrell, 21, Seat Pleasant, Md., and Dollie E. Thompson, 18, Seat Pleasant, Md. The Rev. Harold E. Beatty.

Charles W. Gosnell, jr., 26, 1151 North Capitol Street, and Rebecca M. Browning, 20, 629 M Street Northeast. The Rev. W. Vincent.

Robert W. Hastings, 24, 309 Maryland Avenue Northeast, and Norma Call, 21, 1126 Upshur Street Northwest. The Rev. William H. Denney, jr.

Curtis Thomas, 21, Cleveland, Ohio, and Maude B. Garden, Arlington, Va. The Rev. James E. Green.

Robert Brown, 28, 607 Twenty-first Street Northwest, and Mary B. McGonigle, 24, 700 Jefferson Street Northwest. The Rev. Walter Norris.

Charles B. Goldstein, 24, 1622 Nineteenth Street Northwest, and Estelle I. Rosenberg, 24, 1622 Nineteenth Street Northwest. The Rev. Solomon Metz.

Andrew C. Tenley, 21, 603 Kennedy Street Northwest, and Marianna Harmon, 19, 5418 Eighth Street Northwest. The Rev. H. E. Cromer.

Jack Molk, 26, 762 Quebec Place Northwest, and Edna M. Sutton, 26, Arlington, Va. Judge Robert Mattingly.

George E. Alexander, 24, 622 Twenty-third Street Northwest, and Ann Theresa Graves, 19, 926 D Street Southwest. The Rev. McMannis.

Mikko Hrokki, 56, 313 Sixth Street Southeast, and Ida M. Heikkinen, 48, New York City. Judge Robert Mattingly.

Archie Elliott, jr., 40, 2111 Ninth Street Northwest, and Mamie Edwards, 39, 901 Park Road Northwest. The Rev. Roosevelt McIntyre.

Charles S. Barnum, jr., 27, Roseland, N. J., and Mary E. Stanley, 22, Chevy Chase, Md. The Rev. Z. B. Phillips.

Charles H. Garrison, 26, 1700 R Street Southeast, and Ruth Chaconas, 26, 3614 Kansas Avenue Northwest. The Rev. A. Lalaoussis.

Robert B. Burton, 31, 316 B Street Southeast, and Delores C. Anderson, 31, 114 Tennessee Avenue Northeast. The Rev. E. A. Luckett.

Barnett B. Pulley, 22, 1114 Tenth Street Northwest, and Sara M. Meyers, 21, 1356 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest. The Rev. J. E. Briggs.

Ernest T. Corbin, 26, Arlington, Va., and Carrie A. Marshall, 21, Arlington, Va. The Rev. Nathan H. Johnson.

Robert M. Raab, 28, Richmond, Va., and Gordon R. Coalter, 24, New York City. The Rev. A. T. Eyler.

Millard F. Coffin, jr., 23, and Diana I. Rosers, 19, both of Washington.

Thomas W. A. Cox, 19, Alexandria, Va., and Helen Bette Jones, 17, Washington.

William E. Nicholson, 23, and Irene P. Johnson, 20, both of Gaithersburg, Md.

Donald G. Faithis, 26, and Mary B. Miller, 21, both of Washington.

Charles E. Boleyn, jr., 22, and Charlotte E. Miller, 19, both of Remington, Va.

Donald Felix Brent, 27, Long Island, N. Y., and Blanche Files, 24, Washington.

Robert W. Pailthorp, 24, Takoma Park, Md., and Katherine A. Longest, 23, Baltimore.

Ellsworth Christensen, 21, and Agnes V. Nelson, both of Washington.

Rowland S. Phillips, 48, and Reba C. Williams, 37, both of Glendale, Md.

Robert Carson, 22, Takoma Park, Md., and Grace C. Lange, 21, Cleveland, Ohio.

William H. McGehee, 30, Waverly Hall, Ga., and Ruth H. Carter, 31, Arlington, Va.

Herbert T. Harrison, jr., 21, and Irma L. Combs, 18, both of Silver Spring, Md.

Edmund C. Tull, 26, Silver Spring, Md., and Nina Maude Nicholson, 23, Washington.

William W. Thomas, jr., 24, Falls Church, Va., and Norma B. Cisler, 21, Arlington, Va.

Robert J. Kuebler, 21, and June M. Moore, 19, both of Washington.

Wilburn E. Ford, 27, and Helen G. Martin, both of Washington.

Russell I. Smith, 27, and Katherine L. Ayers, 27, both of Alexandria, Va.

David C. Penicks, 38, Washington, and Leone W. Wright, 39, Silver Spring, Md.

Army Assignments

ARMY

COLONEL

Edward S. Bres, QMC, Atlanta, Ga., to Santa Maria, Calif.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS

Archibald T. Colley, Atlanta, Ga., to home, retired.

Milton W. Hall, MC., Fort Sheridan, to Iowa City, Iowa.

Elton L. Titus, MC., Iowa City to Fort H. G. Wright.

Walter M. Harrison, Inf., Washington, to Oklahoma City, Okla.

MAJORS

Joseph M. Glaccpow, Cav., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Fort Riley.

George F. Kendrick, Inf., Camp Blanding to Atlanta, Ga.

Floyd M. Hyndman, Cav., Fort Knox to Elgin Field.

William J. Crowe, OD., Washington to Lake City, Mo.

Raymond O. Ford, OD., Ithaca, N. Y., to Governors Island, N. Y.

Grover Cleveland Davis, Cav. Res., Washington to the Wright Field, Dayton.

Joseph Charles Jouhlane, CWS., Chicago, to Edgewood Arsenal.

CAPTAINS

Nathaniel E. Borsen, CAC., Fort Andrews to Fort Monroe.

John Slavin, CAC., Fort Andrews to Fort Monroe.

Thomas F. Bonsall, AC, Maxwell Field, to Elgin Field.

Edwin J. Withers, CE, Fort Knox, to Fort Belvoir.

James D. Tanner, CE, Fort George G. Meade, to Washington.

Paul W. Bare, Charlotte, N. C., to Fort Knox.

Emil J. Smith, QMC, Stockton, Calif., to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Francis F. Uhrhane, SC, Fort Knox, to Fort Monmouth.

Catlin E. Tyler, Inf., Fort Benning, to Washington.

Raymond C. Barnes, San. C., Chicago, to Washington.

Julian T. Cromelin, FA, Fort Bragg, to Washington.

Robert W. Bost, MC, San Francisco, to Fort Riley.

Martin A. Compton, MC, Fort George G. Meade, to Washington.

Clyde H. Mitchell, AC, Detroit, Mich., to Buffalo, N. Y.

William F. Conway, MC, Hawaiian Dept., to Carlisle Barracks.

Stanley N. Borkin, Inf., Fort Sam Houston, to Fort Benning, revoked.

Stephen G. Chasko, MC, Fort Tilden, to Panama Canal Dept., revoked.

Herbert George Lees, Spec. Res., Biz Springs, Tex., to Sacramento, Calif.

Joseph Bryan John Hynes, Spec. Res., Brooklyn, N. Y., to Detroit.

Richard Edward Blore, Inf. Res., Duluth, Minn., to Omaha.

Samuel Hendrickson Pittman, AGD, Louisville, Ky., to Augusta, Ga.

Stanley Hamilton Franklin, FA, Res., Rumford, R. I., to Washington.

Theron Baldwin Herndon, AC, Res., Mansfield, La., to Washington.

Louis Wagner Marshall, Spec. Res., Annapolis, Md., to Dayton, Ohio.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS

Kenneth C. Hawkins, AC, Maxwell Field to Elgin Field.

Thomas J. Taylor, AC, Maxwell Field to Elgin Field.

Jean E. Joujon-Roche, CE, Fort Ord to Fort Belvoir.

Marshall W. Myers, Fort Bragg, to Fort Belvoir.

Raymond A. Law, MC, Fort Riley, to Fort George G. Meade.

Floyd J. Sweet, OD, Madison, Ind., to Elmira, N. Y.

Walter L. Smith, Inf., Jackson, Miss., to Fort Bragg.

Gerald S. White, OD, Fort Bragg, to Ithaca, N. Y.

Frederick E. Mapes, Brooklyn, N. Y., to New Orleans.

Eldon O. Dyer, OD, Denver, Colo., to Salt Lake City.

Russell W. Nauman, OD, Columbia, S. C., to Washington.

Manuel Kalman, MC, Fort Monmouth, to Panama Canal Dept.

John R. Gannon, MC, Fort Hancock, to Panama Canal Dept., revoked.

Alfred W. Doust, MC., Pine Camp to Panama Canal Dept., revoked.

Lawrence L. Lewis, AC., Kelly Field, to Duncan Field, Tex., revoked.

John F. Baldwin, MC., Fort Dix, to Panama Canal Dept.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS

Frank Kabase, AC., Maxwell Field to Elgin Field.

Sterling K. Eisminger, CE., Fort Benning, to Fort Belvoir.

Robert D. Wilkinson, CE., Fort Bliss to Fort Belvoir.

David H. Woods, CE., Fort Jackson to Fort Belvoir.

William Clarke Eakins, GMC., Fort Wayne, to home.

Frederick J. Cole, AC., Mitchel Field to Albany, Ga.

William E. Crater, jr., AC., Mitchel Field, to Albany.

Edward A. Chapin, OD., Detroit, Mich., to Aberdeen Proving Ground.

George J. Klein, AC., Langley Field, to Patterson Field.

Raymond A. Martinson, OD., Aberdeen Proving Ground to Meiuchen, N. J.

William J. Murray, AC., Patterson Field, to Romulus, Mich.

John T. T. Murray, FA., Fort Sill, to Fort Lewis.

Jason L. Brown, AC., Maxwell Field, to Langley Field, revoked.

What's Going on and Where

Meeting

American Occupational Therapy Association, Mayflower, 9:30 a. m.

Convention

Twenty-ninth Division, Willard Hotel, all day.

Outings

Wanderbirds, leaving National Theater, 9 a. m.

National Capital Parks bird walk, Rock Creek Park, Md., 6:30 a. m.

National Capital Park nature walk, C. & O. Canal Parkway, 6:30 a. m.

National Capital Parks tour of Fort Frederick Park, 11 a. m.

Broadcast

American Forum of the Air, Willard, 8:45 p. m.

Ship Movements

At New York

Arrive Today

Veragua, from Pt. Limon.
City of Birmingham, from Savannah.
Robert E. Lee, from Norfolk.

Arriving Tomorrow

Coamo, from Trujillo City.
Cherokee, from Jacksonville.

Arriving Tuesday

Monterey, from Vera Cruz.
Acadia, from Bermuda.
George Washington, from Norfolk.

Important Auction Sale by Catalogue of

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By Order of Frederick G. Buchholz,
In the old
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One of the largest and finest collections of antiques ever offered at public auction in Maryland; consisting of the Chippendale, Adam, Heppelwhite, Sheraton, Queen Anne, Jacobean and Duncan Phyfe Periods; Old Silver, Sheffield, Very rare old china of the Chelsea, Crown Derby, Swansea, Sevres, Wedgwood, Rockingham, Spode, Old Banjo Clock; English Bracket and Grandfather Clocks; Brass Andirons, Fenders; Barye Bronze, Paintings; Sporting Prints; Colored Engraving, Fine collection of unusual Oriental Rugs, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Exhibition Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 1st and 2nd, 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Admission 25c.
Sale beginning Wednesday, Sept. 3rd at 10:30 A.M. and continuing each day at same hour until the entire collection is sold. Catalogues 50c, may be obtained at sale or from the auctioneers.
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Post Want Ads Bring Results

British Official Arrives in Miami

Miami, Fla., Aug. 30 (AP).—George H. Hall, parliamentary undersecretary of state for the British colonies and two parliamentary aides from London arrived here today by plane from Nassau where he conferred with the Duke of Windsor.

Hall, with two parliamentary aides, E. J. Williams and F. Farmer, declined to be interviewed. He and his companions plan to leave here Monday for Jamaica and Trinidad.

Cadet Stonestreet's Funeral Is Set For Tuesday

Funeral services for Flying Cadet Samuel M. B. Stonestreet, Marine Corps Reserve, who was killed when his plane crashed at the Naval Air Base at Miami, Fla., early Friday, will be held at 10 a. m. Tuesday at Fort Myer Chapel.

Stonestreet

Stonestreet, a popular member of Washington's younger set, was 21. A graduate of Western High School and Landon Preparatory School, he was attending Dartmouth College when he enlisted in the Marine Reserve in April, 1940. He was appointed an aviation cadet in December and trained at Pensacola Naval Air Station until July, when he was ordered to the Miami station.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Esther Whiting Stonestreet, of 2006 Columbia Road Northwest, and a sister, Miss Molly Stonestreet.

Clipper Movements

At New York
Arrived Yesterday
Atlantic Clipper, from Lisbon.
Arrives Today
Pacific Clipper, from Honolulu.
At San Francisco
Arrives Today
Pacific Clipper, from Honolulu.
Departs Today
Anzac Clipper, for Honolulu.

Bernard White, Transit Worker Here, Dies at 48

Bernard Benedict White, 48, native of Washington, and employe of the Capital Transit Co., died yesterday in United States Naval Hospital after four days' illness.

Mr. White, who resided at 1313 Maryland Avenue Northeast, served 12 years in the Navy before returning to Washington about 20 years ago. He was active in the local unit of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. White leaves his wife, Mrs. Anna L. White; a son, Bernard B. White, jr., and two daughters, Mary Louise and Patricia Ann White.

Funeral rites will be held at 11 a. m. Tuesday in Fort Myer Chapel, with burial in Arlington National Cemetery.

Charles Keep Dies; Ex-Treasury Aide

York Harbor, Me., Aug. 30 (U.P.).—Charles Hallam Keep, 80, of New York, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and one-time superintendent of the New York State Banking System, died today at his summer home here.

A native of Lockport, N. Y., Keep practiced law in Buffalo before serving as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury from 1903 to 1907. He was a former president of the Knickerbocker Trust Co. of New York and a former board chairman of the Columbia Trust Co. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1882.

Colombian Plane Crash Kills 13

Cali, Colombia, Aug. 30 (INS).—Thirteen persons were burned to death and three others escaped with their lives today when a Colombian army transport plane crashed into the Amazon jungle near the Brazilian-Colombain frontier and burst into flames.

The WEATHER

Today's Sun and Tide Table

Sun rises..... 5:35 High tide, 2:55 3:27
Sun sets..... 6:41 Low tide.. 9:32 10:10

Weather Conditions

U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Washington, Sat., Aug. 30, 7:30 p. m.

For District of Columbia—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday considerable cloudiness and continued warm with an occasional shower or afternoon thunderstorm; moderate southwest winds.

For Maryland—Fair but with some cloudiness in east and increasing cloudiness in west portion followed by scattered afternoon showers in extreme west portion; somewhat warmer Sunday; Monday considerable cloudiness and continued warm with an occasional afternoon shower or thunderstorm.

For Virginia—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday fair in the morning followed by considerable cloudiness with occasional showers or local thunderstorms in the afternoon; continued warm.

The eastern high pressure system with its mass of cool, dry air has now passed eastward over the Atlantic Ocean and warmer, more moist air from the Gulf States and lower Mississippi Valley is flowing northward and northeastward over the Ohio Valley and into the Middle Atlantic States and southern New York, causing warmer weather and higher humidities. Cloudiness has increased over the Ohio Valley and New York and scattered showers were reported in those regions Saturday afternoon. The rather indefinite low pressure system which has persisted over the middle Rocky Mountain region for the past several days has now developed into a rather important disturbance which was moving east-northeastward over South Dakota Saturday night, Huron, 29.62 inches. Temperatures continue above normal over the middle Mississippi Valley in advance of this disturbance, but it has been attended by cool, cloudy weather with numerous showers and thunderstorms from the upper lake region westward to Montana and Wyoming. Another disturbance off the Oregon-Washington coast is causing southerly gales along the North Pacific Coast and rain over the Pacific Northwest. Showers and local thunderstorms were again reported Saturday afternoon in Florida and along the Gulf Coast.

Local Weather Report

Temperature—Midnight, 68; 2 a. m., 66; 4 a. m., 64; 6 a. m., 64; 8 a. m., 67; 10 a. m., 76; 12 noon, 82; 2 p. m., 86; 4 p. m., 88; 6 p. m., 85; 8 p. m., 79; 10 p. m., 76. Highest, 88; lowest, 63.

Relative humidity—7:30 a. m., 94; 1:30 p. m., 58; 7:30 p. m., 72. Hours of sunshine, 13.1. Per cent of possible sunshine, 100.

Departures From Normal

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1941, 301 degrees.
Excess of temperature since August 1, 1941, 22 degrees.
Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1941, 7.49 inches.
Deficiency of precipitation since August 1, 1941, 1.97 inches.

Temperatures and Precipitation

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. Saturday.

	High Sat	Low night	Fri. 7:30 p. m.	Sat. Rainfall.
Washington, D. C.	86	63	79	....
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	81	60	72	0.05
Asheville, N. C.	85	58	73	....
Atlanta, Ga.	87	64	80	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	75	67	70	....
Baltimore, Md.	89	64	78	....
Birmingham, Ala.	86	69	82	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	72	56	70	....
Boston, Mass.	84	62	77	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	82	56	74	....
Butte, Mont.	60	44	56	0.02
Cheyenne, Wyo.	79	52	70	....
Chicago, Ill.	—	70	—	—
Cincinnati, Ohio	93	67	85	....
Cleveland, Ohio	90	65	81	....
Davenport, Iowa	—	72	90	....
Denver, Colo.	87	56	82	....
Des Moines, Iowa	94	74	89	....
Detroit, Mich.	91	66	84	....
Duluth, Minn.	—	55	—	—
El Paso, Tex.	88	68	81	0.02
Fort Worth, Tex.	96	75	94	....
Galveston, Tex.	92	79	86	....
Houghton, Mich.	67	61	61	....
Huron, S. Dak.	93	67	87	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	90	68	82	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	88	72	76	1.84
Kansas City, Mo.	92	76	90	....
Little Rock, Ark.	93	73	86	0.30
Los Angeles, Calif.	79	59	74	....
Louisville, Ky.	86	72	83	0.01
Memphis, Tenn.	93	74	85	....
Miami, Fla.	89	75	84	0.33
Mpls.-St. P., Minn.	96	73	75	0.01
Mobile, Ala.	86	75	79	0.21
New Orleans, La.	88	78	83	0.05
New York, N. Y.	86	64	81	....
North Platte, Nebr.	94	70	89	....
Omaha, Nebr.	96	74	91	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	88	61	78	....
Phoenix, Ariz.	97	67	94	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	87	62	79	....
Portland, Me.	72	48	63	....
Portland, Oreg.	68	55	67	0.10
Rapid City, S. Dak.	85	64	77	....
St. Louis, Mo.	92	73	86	0.37
Salt Lake City, Utah	72	55	70	....
San Antonio, Tex.	—	75	93	....
San Diego, Calif.	77	60	74	....
San Francisco, Calif.	70	58	65	....
Savannah, Ga.	88	74	80	0.06
Seattle, Wash.	68	57	65	....
Springfield, Ill.	94	71	84	....
Tampa, Fla.	92	76	86	0.23
Vicksburg, Miss.	94	68	86	....

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The Washington Post
Sunday, August 31, 1941

The War in Review

Britain Sees Victory Ahead as Third Year Of Conflict Opens

By Edward T. Folliard

The war will be two years old tomorrow, going on three. It was on September 1, 1939, that Nazi Germany launched her fateful "counterattack" on Poland, the first of nine lightning conquests.

What have two years brought? What is in prospect?

On December 31, 1940, Adolf Hitler told the German people that "the year 1941 will bring completion of the greatest victory in our history." He was wrong. The end of 1941 will find German troops up to their ears in Russian snow. No, there is no prospect of a final German victory in 1941, nor for that matter in 1942 or 1943.

The second anniversary finds Hitler still winning victories, still causing slaughter and havoc, still planting the swastika on more and more European soil.

But that is not the salient fact on this anniversary. The salient fact is that Hitler's No. 1 enemy, Great Britain, not only still stands, but is far, far stronger than she was on September 1, 1940. Great Britain is so much stronger, in fact, that she has actually taken the offensive in the air.

For the time being, the German-Russian struggle—the "greatest battle in all history"—holds the world spotlight. Today that conflict goes into its eleventh week, gaining violence daily. The casualties already have reached awesome totals, and the end is not yet in sight.

No military man of consequence has ever believed that the Russians could beat the Germans. The most that the democratic world has hoped for is that the Russians would be able to retreat successfully, keep the Germans bogged down for the winter, and hang on as an ally.

The only power deemed capable of beating Germany is Great Britain; and there are grave doubts that she can do it unless the United States goes into the war as her shooting partner. However that may be, the important thing on this anniversary is Britain's improved position.

All talk of a German invasion of England in 1941 has now come to an end. Indeed, it is extremely doubtful that there ever will be an invasion. At any rate, it is now almost impossible to find an American military man who thinks that an invasion would succeed.

On the First Anniversary

To appreciate what all this means, it is necessary to go back a year, back to the first anniversary of the war when Britain stood at bay—alone.

In ten months of the first year of war Hitler had conquered Poland, Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg and France. Two countries—Austria and Czecho-Slovakia—had been absorbed previously. Three others—Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria—were on their way to becoming virtual German puppets.

The Nazi Fuehrer appeared to be supreme, his Luftwaffe and Panzers invincible. Not only was the world awed by his military achievements but by his skill in the diplomatic field as well.

To avoid the nightmare of a two-front war, Hitler had swallowed his hatred of the "blood-stained criminals" in Moscow and had signed a nonaggression treaty with Soviet Russia. He had allowed Stalin to grab a part of Poland, the three Baltic states of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, a part of Finland and a part of Rumania. Russia, in short, was regarded as a German partner.

Moreover, Italy had come into the war on Germany's side, and soon Japan was to join the Axis. Italy's role would be to harass and weaken the British in the Mediterranean, Japan's to distract Britain and the United States in the Far East.

In the United States a year ago the Presidential campaign of 1940 was just gathering steam. Antiwar sentiment was strong in the land, and both President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie were preparing to cater to it in their speeches and promises.

Such was the situation on September 1, 1940. Hitler towered over Europe, and yet, after all the horror and convulsion of those first 52 weeks, the war—the decisive phase of it—was just beginning.

On this page of The Washington Post a year ago it was stated:

"Adolf Hitler is master of the European continent, yes, but so too was Napoleon Bonaparte.

"Between Hitler and victory stands Great Britain, the toughest, most valiant foe the German conqueror has ever faced; the one power whose 'tenacity and unflinching conduct' he praised in 'Mein Kampf,' the one power whose people had a stomach for the war, and who prodded their leaders into declaring war and putting an end to appeasement.

"All the conquests so far have been but stepping stones to the titanic showdown that is now here. If Hitler loses this, he may lose everything."

The Battle of Britain

The showdown was just beginning to gather fury on September 1, 1940. It was to be called the Battle of Britain. In France triumphant German soldiers were singing "We're Marching on England." Thus far in the war they had conquered nine countries at a cost of only about 40,000 killed and 163,000 wounded.

The invasion of England would come, they were assured, just as soon as the Luftwaffe had knocked out the Royal Air Force. The business of doing this had started in a serious way on August 8.

Already, at Dunkirk and in fighting over the island, the British fliers had shown they were good. Nevertheless, the outlook for Britain was a dismal one. The Luftwaffe had a numerical superiority over the R. A. F. of four to one, and it no longer was required to fly from Germany to get to England. It had airdromes in Norway, Holland, Belgium and France.

Hitler, in his "final appeal to reason" speech on July 19, 1940, had warned England that "nameless suffering would descend upon millions."

Marshal Hermann Goering really took the wraps off the German Air Force in September. In ever-mounting numbers the swastika-marked Junkers and Dorniers roared over England with their bomb loads, protected by swarms of fleet Messerschmidtts. It was the mightiest air battle in history, an all-out attempt by Germany to soften Britain for the coup de grace.

For the first time, then, the German blitzkrieg failed to go "according to plan." In an heroic defense of their island, the outnumbered pilots and gunners of the R. A. F. drove their Spitfires and Hurricanes against the Luftwaffe and gave it a sound thrashing. German planes began falling from the skies like autumn leaves. In one day — September 15—the R. A. F. lads knocked off 185 German bombers and fighters. Altogether, between August 8 and October 30, they brought down 2483 German planes, while losing only 895 themselves.

By this three-to-one victory, the British demonstrated clearly that both their pilots and their fighting planes were superior to those of the Germans.

"Never in the field of human conflict," said Prime Minister Winston Churchill, "was so much owed by so many to so few."

So great were the Luftwaffe's losses in the Battle of Britain that daylight raids had to be abandoned. Thenceforward the Germans were to come over only at night. They wrought a great deal of damage in these nocturnal raids. They also killed a great many civilians, although not as many as had been anticipated. In the days just before the war, Britain set up 200,000 hospital beds for air-raid casualties, yet at no time has the number of injured persons using these beds exceeded 7000.

The success of the R. A. F. in warding off the Luftwaffe was, from the Allied standpoint, the first great turning point in the war. Some day indeed it may be regarded as THE turning point.

The stupendous battle that is now going on between Germany and Russia is a direct result of Hitler's failure to conquer Britain.

That Britain is so much better off today than she was a year ago is due to three things: First, and foremost, her own valiant efforts; second, short-of-war action by the United States; third, Hitler's decision to violate another solemn pact and attack Soviet Russia.

A year ago Britain was woefully short of equipment. In retreating from the continent by way of Dunkirk, the British Expeditionary Force had left virtually all of its artillery and tanks behind in Flanders. Notwithstanding this, notwithstanding the ever-present danger of invasion, the British leaders, with magnificent foresight, took a chance and began rushing men, tanks and planes to the Middle East.

On December 11 this decision bore fruit. Gen. Archibald Wavell's Army of the Nile captured Sidi Barrani, and then in a spectacular series of victories drove Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's Italian forces across Libya, taking Tobruk, Bardia and Bengasi.

True, German mechanized legions under Gen. Erwin Rommel later came to the rescue and wiped out most of the British gains at a time when the British were hurrying reinforcements to Greece. But the earlier British blow had started a resounding crack-up of the Italian empire.

British Batter Italians

Today, thanks to British victories over the Italians in Ethiopia and Somaliland, the Union Jack flies over more territory than it did before the war started. No British territory has yet been lost—none, that is, unless you want to count Guernsey and Jersey, the two little islands off the French coast which the British gave up as indefensible.

The Royal navy struck two devastating blows at the Italian navy. On November 13 the air force of the British fleet swept in on the Italians at Taranto, and decimated their battle line. Later the British lured an Italian battle squadron into a trap, smashed a part of it, and put the remainder to flight.

U. S. Aid to Britain

The first important move of the United States in 1940 came on September 3, when President Roosevelt announced that the United States was giving Britain 50 badly needed destroyers in exchange for the right to establish American naval and air bases in the Bahamas, Jamaica, St. Lucia, Antigua, Trinidad, British Guiana.

The deal was widely acclaimed, although isolationists predicted that the Germans would look upon the release of warships to Britain as an act of war. The Germans probably did so regard it. However, they weren't ready to do anything about it. Neither were they ready to do anything about the even greater provocations that were to come. Hitler's policy, as is well known, is to take on one foe at a time.

The second important American move came on March 11, when the lend-lease bill went into effect. Great Britain had just about run out of dollar assets with which to continue buying in this country. In the Lend-Lease Act, Uncle Sam in effect told John Bull that he no longer had to worry about money; that he could have all the planes, tanks and guns he wanted in the United States "on the cuff." He also told him that he could send his damaged warships over here and have them repaired in American dock yards.

The Lend-Lease Act was looked upon as an American guarantee of British victory. Never after its passage was President Roosevelt to use his

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Just a year ago the skies over Britain were dark with Nazi bombers, loosing their cargoes of death and destruction with the unmitigated fury of total war. Bombs destroyed in a few minutes what man had spent years, even centuries, in building up. Never before had the world witnessed such devastation. The Nazis thought they could bomb England into submission. But they didn't know British morale—and the power of Britain's R. A. F. The past 12 months have shown how courageous R. A. F. pilots, battling far superior numbers, saved Britain during the somber days of last August and September, and how they gained mastery of English skies. Doughty English men and women, climbing from their shattered homes and factories, kept their thumbs up. A vastly stronger Britain has its thumbs up today.

Highlights of the Second Year of War

SEPT. 3—U. S. trades 50 over-age destroyers to Britain for eight bases in Caribbean and Newfoundland.

SEPT. 16.—F. D. R. signs America's first peacetime draft, calling 16,500,000 young men to register for service.

SEPT. 27.—Germany, Italy and Japan initial tripartite pact aimed at keeping United States from further aid to Britain.

DEC. 11.—British seize Sidi Barrani, begin North African blitz.

DEC. 31.—Hitler promises the German people "victory in 1941."

FEB. 6—British desert fighters capture Bengasi, hold most of Libya.

MARCH 11—F. D. R. signs Lend-Lease Bill, providing seven billion dollars for supplies for Britain, other democracies.

APRIL 6.—Germany's military machine strikes at defiant Yugoslavia.

APRIL 10—United States extends its protection to Greenland.

APRIL 18—Yugoslavia's armies capitulate to Hitler.

APRIL 23—Greece's king, government flee to Crete as Nazis approach Athens.

MAY 10—Rudolf Hess, third in line to Hitler, lands mysteriously by parachute in Scotland.

MAY 20—German air-borne troops land in Crete, attack British.

MAY 24—German battleship Bismarck sinks Britain's mighty battle cruiser Hood in North Atlantic.

MAY 27—Vengeful British fleet tracks down Bismarck, sinks Nazi warship near French coast.

JUNE 1—British troops flee Crete.

JUNE 8—British, Free French invade French mandate of Syria to foil expected German coup.

JUNE 22—Hitler scraps Russo-German pact, orders invasion of Soviet Union.

JULY 7—United States occupies Iceland, bolstering British garrison on island.

JULY 12—British cease firing in Syria, as Vichy French capitulate.

JULY 13—London and Moscow announce mutual aid pact in war against Hitler Germany

AUG. 4—Washington pledges all-out aid to Moscow.

AUG. 14—F. D. R., Churchill meet at sea rendezvous, confer on war, outline eight-points for post-war world.

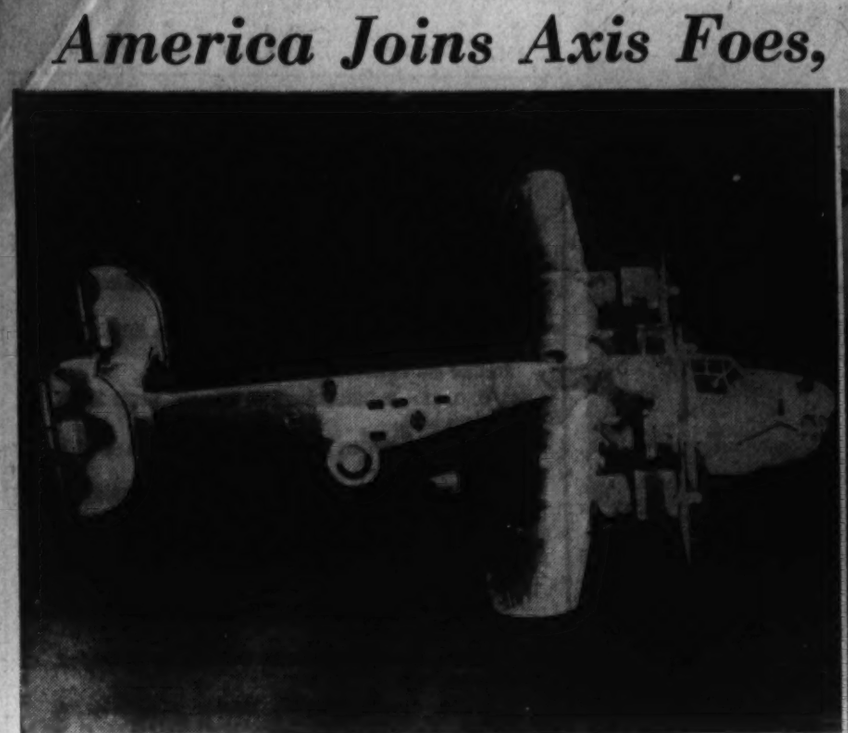
AUG. 25—British-Russian troops invade oil-rich Iran to secure direct land route in Middle East.

AUG. 29.—Iran orders "cease firing."

The Russo-German nonaggression pact of 1939, green-light for the blitzkrieg in the west, was scrapped last June when Hitler turned his Wehrmacht against the Soviet Union. Nazi "blitz" troops, supported by panzer units and the Luftwaffe, plunged into Russia in a gigantic offensive to crush Russia's Red Army, the only large military force remaining on Europe's continent. Russia's soldiers stubbornly battled the German invaders at every point as they slowly fell back before the powerful Nazi assaults. Both sides told of the tremendous toll of men and material which the great campaign was taking. Britain and Russia became allies in the common objective to destroy Hitlerism. And the United States pledged material aid to the Soviet Union in line with Washington's policy to extend assistance to all nations fighting against aggression.

Reviewing the Second Year of War

America Joins Axis Foes, Pledges 'All-Out' Aid to Britain and Allies



America's lend-lease program, adopted last March, opened a vast supply line to nations fighting against aggression. Big need of all anti-Axis countries is planes, guns and tanks. The United States started ferrying powerful new bombers (like the Consolidated B-24, above) across the Atlantic to Britain for the air offensive against Germany. Other vital war material found its way to Britain by sea.

The leaders of the world's two greatest democracies—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill—this month met secretly at sea with their respective military and naval chieftains, discussed war strategy, and announced an 8-point program for world peace and security after the war.

The United States and Britain swapped destroyers for bases last September in an international bargain that marked a turn in America's attitude toward war. Washington gave London 50 over-age destroyers for 99-year leases on eight of Britain's strategic New World holdings, which are now being converted into America's Atlantic outposts of defense.

Continued from Page 1

1940 campaign expression: "short of war."

Having arranged to give Britain the tools of war, President Roosevelt moved to see that those tools reached their destination. He dispatched American forces to occupy Grenland and Iceland, Arctic outposts of conquered Denmark, and he assigned the Atlantic fleet to open up a lane over which freighters could travel in safety on their way to Britain.

That lane extends from Newfoundland to Iceland.

Cruisers, destroyers and smaller craft patrol it vigilantly, and likewise American war planes that take off from Newfoundland. The patrol is of inestimable value to the British. It seems that all they themselves have to do is to protect their shipping over the relatively short haul from Iceland to the British Isles.

So far no German U-boat or German bomber has disputed the Newfoundland-Iceland lane with the American patrol forces. What will happen if they do remains to be seen. but the chances are that it will mean a "shooting war" for the United States. It is all up to Hitler.

The most dramatic development in Anglo-American relations came this month when President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill kept a rendezvous off Newfoundland. While warships and war planes guarded them, they conferred on the U. S. S. Augusta and H. M. S. Prince of Wales.

They later issued an eight-point declaration of peace aims, to be invoked after the "final destruction of the Nazi tyranny."

However, it wasn't merely to discuss peace aims that the two leaders came together. If it had been, they would not have been accompanied by their highest ranking military and naval officers. Actually, their purpose in meeting must have been to discuss ways of winning the war.

Battle of the Balkans

That brings the chronicle of the year up to the other great "climactic," as Churchill called it—namely: the German attack on Soviet Russia.

When Hitler decided on this world-shaking move is not clear. Before it happened there were indications that the Germans would try to smash at the British Empire in the Mediterranean. Late in October the Italians had invaded Greece, thinking they would have a push-over. The "glorious Greeks" had other ideas. They gave Mussolini's Fascists a terrible beating and were threatening to shove them from Albania into the Ionian Sea when the Germans went to the rescue.

Hitler already had moved his forces into a supine Bulgaria. If he could move into Yugoslavia he would have Greece hemmed in. The conqueror demanded a right of way through Yugoslavia. The Yugoslavs, after throwing out an appeasement government, defied him, and on April 6 the Germans invaded the Balkan kingdom.

A typical blitzkrieg followed. The Nazis announced completion of their conquest of Yugoslavia after 12 days of fighting. In the meantime the Germans had stormed into Greece, driving the Greeks and their British allies before them. The Greek King fled, and late in April the Nazi legions marched into Athens.

A period of gloom ensued in Britain. Not only had British troops been killed and captured in Greece, but Gen. Rommel's forces, bolstering the beaten Italians of Grazi- and in Libya, had taken advantage of Wavell's weakness, a weakness caused by the sending of troops to Greece, to recapture Bengazi and Bardia and to drive all the way to the Egyptian border.

In the midst of this funereal period there occurred the most astonishing, most fantastic development of the war—the flight of Rudolf Hess, No. 2 Nazi. He took off from Germany in a Messerschmitt and landed in Scotland.

What was Hess' motive? Was he a traitor, a spy, or, as he himself said, a sincere apostle of peace? The Germans said at first that he was crazy. Whatever he was, whatever his motive, the British were elated.

Then days later the Germans started something that made the British quickly forget the mystery of Hess. They set out to conquer the Greek island of Crete with parachute troops, the first attempt at an entirely air-borne invasion. The British had taken over the island shortly after Italy invaded Greece. King George of Greece had gone there after he fled from Athens.

On May 20 hundreds of Nazi planes flew over the island. On the first day the airdromes were taken by German troops landed by parachute, and the tiny British air force on the island was routed. There was no chance that the R. A. F. could come over from Egypt to help; the distance was too great for Spitfires and Hurricanes.

With the skies to themselves, the German Stukas bombed the British troops in Crete unmercifully and at the same time harassed British cruisers and destroyers that were seeking to defend the island. Meantime thousands of German soldiers were landed from transport planes or dropped from the sky by parachute. One of the latter was the one-time heavyweight champion, Max Schmeling. He was wounded.

The Germans announced completion of the conquest of Crete on June 2. The lesson of that conquest was that no force, land or sea, can operate in pitched battle under modern war conditions without adequate support in the air. That is why the Germans can never hope to successfully invade England so long as the R. A. F. is able to bomb and machine-gun them in their barges and on the beaches.

In the midst of the Cretan battle, the British got one of their biggest jolts of the war. A new German battleship, the Bismarck, engaged and sunk Britain's largest warship, the great battle cruiser Hood. This occurred on May 24.

Three days later the Royal navy avenged that defeat in spectacular fashion. An American-made Catalina plane spotted the Bismarck as she was heading for Brest. British men-o'-war headed for her under forced draft. Torpedo planes from British aircraft carriers got there first, however, and one of them smashed the Bismarck's steering gear. That made her practically helpless, and battleships, cruisers and destroyers finished her off.

Battle of Russia

After Crete, the Germans began massing huge forces along the Russian border. There were reports that Germany was dissatisfied with Russian deliveries of oil and other supplies. The best guess was that Hitler was using his troops simply to blackmail Stalin into stepping up deliveries. Whatever they may say now, few observers thought that it meant anything more than this.

But on June 22 Hitler tore up his pact with Russia and launched his Wehrmacht on the greatest battle in all history. His main reason, it is now clear, was to get Russia out of the way so that he could concentrate everything he had—and particularly air power—on Great Britain.

Hitler disclosed this much in his proclamation after he had loosed his army against Russia. He said that such powerful German forces were pinned down in the East on the Russian border that "a radical conclusion of the War in the West, particularly as regards aviation, could no longer be vouched for by the German supreme command."

With Russia out of the way, Hitler would be able to hurl everything he had at Britain.

No doubt there are other reasons, too. For one thing, Hitler hoped to be acclaimed as a crusader in a holy war against atheistic Russia; for another, he must have expected to gain the wheat of the Ukraine and the oil in the Caucasus.

The one thing Hitler did not want was a war lasting through a Russian winter.

But like the last great conqueror, Napoleon, that is what he is certainly going to get. What the German schedule in Russia was at the outset nobody outside of the German high command knows. That it has gone awry, however, seems obvious.

The Germans aimed three great drives at Russia, one in the north toward Leningrad, one in the center toward Moscow, and one in the south toward Kiev. In the process of driving on those cities, the Nazis hoped to achieve their main objective, which was the encirclement and destruction of the Red army.

At the beginning of the eleventh week of the Battle of Russia, neither Leningrad, Moscow nor Kiev has been taken, although two of them are in grave danger. The Rusian army, so far as can be discerned, still remains an army. There is no sign of an early capitulation. The rainy season is just ahead and after that comes the snow.

The collision between Germany and Russia not only brought together the world's largest armies, but also the world's two greatest liars. Germany's propaganda genius, Dr. Joseph Goebbels, has more than met his match in his Russian counterpart, S. A. Lozovsky. Between them these two masters have brought down more planes and shattered more tanks than were ever on the Russian front.

To try and estimate casualties is an impossibility in the face of such bare-faced prevaricating. But one thing is certain, the Germans already have paid a heavy price for their invasion both in men and material.

Not only have the Germans failed to smash the Red army, but they have found everything in their path destroyed by Stalin's "scorched earth" policy. As for oil—that's still several hundred miles away.

If Hitler decides to smash through Turkey to get at the British oil wells in Iran (Persia), he will find the British and Russians waiting for him. They moved into that country last week, after warning Iran to get rid of the Germans who were resident there.

Outlook for the Future

What is the outlook as the third year of the war begins?

Britain, as has been recounted, is much stronger and growing stronger still as Germany weakens herself on the steppes of Russia. Today the "sceptered isle" is more of a fortress than ever.

The R. A. F., it is believed, soon will gain numerical strength over the Luftwaffe. Then instead of 100 or 200, they will be sending over fleets of 500 and 600 long-range bombers to disrupt German industry and shatter German morale.

The Battle of the Atlantic, once an ominous picture for Britain, is turning in her favor. A sharp drop in ship sinkings has been noted in the last two months.

The "union of hate" in the countries conquered by Germany is growing stronger. In France railroad trains bound for Germany are wrecked, German sentries are found shot, and a would-be assassin sends a bullet into the No. 1 collaborator with Germany, Pierre Laval.

In Yugoslavia, Serbian guerrillas make the German sentries wish they were at the front in Russia. To a lesser or greater extent the same story is true all over—in Norway, Holland, Belgium, Poland and Greece.

For a time it appeared that Germany's Axis partner, Japan, might do as the Wilhelmstrasse hoped, and start a conflagration in the Far East. Anything that would distract the United States would, of course, be welcome in Berlin.

In recent days, however, there appears to have been a marked relaxation in the tension that has existed in the Pacific since Japan marched into French Indo-China. The fact that Ambassador Nomura conferred with President Roosevelt at the White House the other day was looked upon as a hopeful sign. In Tokyo there were persistent reports that some kind of an understanding had been reached between Japan on the one hand and the United States and Britain on the other.

There are men here in Washington who believe that if the situation is handled properly it is not too much to expect that Japan actually may be lured away from the Berlin-Rome Axis altogether.

The British are growing stronger daily in the Middle East, and are expected to go after the German-Italian force in Libya when the weather cools off.

Canada, Australia, New Zealand and India are all growing stronger and helping the mother country with men, arms and wealth.

The "arsenal of democracy" that is the United States is beginning, after much dalliance and blundering, to roll out the planes, the tanks and the other weapons needed by Britain and Russia.

Germany in the meantime is suffering grave attrition on the Eastern Front. Even so, she is, and probably will continue to be, a formidable power.

"There are no signs of the war drawing to a quick and pleasant conclusion," Capt. H. D. R. Margesson, war secretary, told the British people recently. "The German armies are made of stern stuff. They suffered far greater losses in the last war and recovered from them."

There is one school of thought in Britain that believes that Germany might be bombed into surrender from the air. Their argument is that German morale is much more brittle than British morale. This school of thought, however, is a minority.

Most of the British leaders are convinced there is only one way to bring Germany to her knees, and that is to beat her army and to march into her territory with banners flying. Will Britain be able to do that alone? They don't think so.

American officials who have been sent to England are quite frank in saying that the British Government leaders see no hope of a decisive victory unless the United States comes in shooting.

Britain Won Victories in the Middle East, But Lost the Battle of the Balkans

Hard-hitting Anzac troops led Britain's forces that raced across Libyan sands last December in a desert blitz against the Italians. British imperial columns, under Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, broke through the Italian lines at Sidi Barrani, gathered momentum across North Africa, and reached Bengasi in February. This long gain was nullified by a German-Italian counter-thrust last spring which carried back to Sidi Barrani. But British forces were victorious in Syria and Iran, thus assuring control of the Middle East.

Germany's air-borne troops captured the Mediterranean island of Crete last May in a daring invasion which revolutionized military tactics. By plane the Nazis carried thousands of soldiers, armed with small cannon and machine guns, from Europe's mainland and dropped them over the island. The speed and precision of the attack caught the British by surprise. The Germans succeeded in setting up their guns and quickly pushed back the imperial troops, forcing the British to leave the island pell-mell. Britain's navy, too, suffered from aerial attacks in the narrow coastal waters.

Defiant Yugoslavia stood up to Hitler last April—but then the German war machine began to roll. The Nazis smashed the Yugoslav army in 12 days, broke through Anglo-Greek defense lines in Greece. The British resorted to desperate rear-guard actions as their troops withdrew by sea. The German air force worked havoc upon the embarking Allies. With his victories in the Balkans, Hitler closed the last door on the continent to the British.

Donald Nelson Has Toughest Job—Deciding Priorities

By Alfred Friendly

Luckiest man in America is Edward R. Stettinius, jr., who sowed the wind of priorities but who does not have to reap the whirlwind.

By the President's executive order of Thursday, former OPM Priorities Director Stettinius was shifted to the post of lend-lease administrator. To his old position, on the receiving end of the hurricane, was named Donald M. Nelson.

If Nelson does his job right, in three months he will be the most disliked man in the Nation.

The job is to take away. It is as difficult a task as any in Washington, and three times as unpopular.

Nelson, placed in a dual role by the Executive order, must "take it" coming and going. As Executive Director of the new Supply Priorities and Allocations Board he will unquestionably be the decisive figure in determining policy. As director of the OPM priorities division, he will have the onerous duty of executing that policy.

The membership of the SPAB indicates that Nelson, who favors drastic steps to achieve "all-out" defense and has deep liberal leanings, will find his views supported by a majority.

Wallace Is Chairman

The SPAB is under the chairmanship of Vice President Wallace, who will also represent the interests of economic warfare, as chairman of the recently created Economic Defense Board. Wallace's many other duties, however, are expected to take much of his time, leaving Nelson to preside over the SPAB at most of its meetings.

Other members:

William S. Knudsen, director general of OPM, whose interests appear to have been mainly centered by the Executive order into the field of production, and who hence will become the "executor" of the SPAB's future determinations on expansion of materials;

Sidney Hillman, associate director general of OPM, primarily concerned with labor and determined to cushion the fierce effects of priorities on employment in factories threatened with shutdowns;

War Secretary Henry L. Stimpson, urgently driven by the mounting demands for Army material to insist on ever larger production and increasingly heavy priorities;

Navy Secretary Frank Knox, similarly impelled by Navy demands;

Price Administrator Leon Henderson, whose special charge is the civilian economy and whose special duty is the allocation of residual materials among competing nondefense industries;

Harry L. Hopkins, special Presidential assistant with supervision of the lease-lend program, whose job is to assure maximum deliveries—and obtain priorities to effect them—to Britain, China, Russia and the governments of other nations overrun by the Nazis.

Priorities Is Key Field

At this stage of the defense program, the man or group who determines policy on priorities and carries out that policy is in the key position. Most of the other defense duties are routinized or "over the hump" by this time—the system of purchasing Army quartermaster items has been set up and is operating without serious hitches; the production job has settled down to a long hard pull; the labor situation presents nothing startlingly new or radical.

The field of priorities, however, is alive and burning. It is a problem of putting first things first. There is only a limited supply of three or four hundred critical raw materials, needed for defense, needed abroad, needed for civilian industry, or all these demands, mounting with the receipt of every cable or pouch from England, mounting with every visit of an Army or Navy officer to the OPM, mounting with every added hour of work and extra dollar of the factory employe, there is simply not enough of almost everything, from aluminum at one end of the alphabet to zinc at the other.

Nelson does not rely on another miracle of the loaves and fishes. Instead he faces the hard and unpleasant task of taking away from some and giving to others.

Heart of Defense Problem

But "taking away from some and giving to others" happens to be the heart of the defense problem. It is impossible to conceive of a job or a duty more important. The man who controls the distribution of every key commodity, who can allocate transportation, fuel, power, machine tools, metals, raw materials of every sort, has the authority of life and death on the American economy.

In exercising this authority, Nelson and the new SPAB are necessarily caught in the two horns of a dilemma. Suppose that the Army and Navy determine that their needs of copper for next year will come to 850,000 tons. That leaves 15,000 tons for the civilian economy. Suppose, as is probable, the civilian economy would collapse without more of the copper which winds through every metal working industry as the artery of its lifeblood.

Nelson's job is to strike a balance—not risking failure of the defense program, not risking collapse of the civilian economy which the defense program is supposed to defend.

In this chore Nelson must start from scratch. The first step, obviously, is to assemble, in one spot, the total requirements in the four fields which come under the SPAB's control—military needs, "defense aid"—Britain, China, Russia, etc.—needs, economic warfare needs and civilian needs. The job has never been done. Scattered individuals and agencies know some of the picture. The SPAB's first move must be to put this jigsaw puzzle together.

In this job there must be a degree of analysis never before attempted. Can the Army prove that it takes X pounds of ferror steel to make an airplane detecting apparatus? Is all of the ferro steel needed now? Can some of the requirements wait till next year? Would another form of steel be acceptable?

The next step is to discover the amount of existing supplies. Production capacity of key materials is fairly well known. But despite six months of operations, the old priority division failed to determine with any degree of accuracy or utility, the amounts of vital materials stored in factories and warehouses.

Need for Ruthless Tactics

The third step of the SPAB is the procrustean task of fitting demand to supply. It is in this phase that Nelson must be ruthless. Non-essential manufactures must be stopped, and that quickly. The scandalous chewing up of scarce items—chromium, copper, aluminum, ferro steel, nickel, zinc—by the auto industry, the refrigerator industry, the air conditioning equipment makers and all the rest, must be stopped, and the majority of SPAB members do not believe that "20 per cent curtailment" methods are the answer.

As the shortages intensify to a point which will probably be reached within the next 10 or 12 weeks, it is inevitable that thousands of factories will be forced to shut down. Nelson is under no illusions as to what will happen. In thousands of communities, in millions of throats of unemployed workers will go up the cry:

"We lost our jobs because Nelson wouldn't give us materials."

On the gratifying side of the picture for Nelson is the realization that the SPAB is the body which he has been privately urging for many months. Unless there is one spot, he has argued, where all requirements data are assembled, where all supply data are assembled, there can be no advance planning worthy of the name.

It is probable that much of the past failure of OPM to expand steel mills and aluminum plants, for example, or to neglect the possibilities of civilian industries manufacturing defense items, came about through lack of any centralized authority.

It is probable—and much to be desired—that the SPAB will assume this enlarged function of over-all planning. Lack of it has been the greatest deficiency in the defense program to date.

New Defense Board

The President, by executive order last week, set up the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, with Vice President Wallace (right) as Chairman, and Donald M. Nelson (center circle) in the key position of Executive Director. Other members of the board are shown in the circles around Nelson.

Wm. S. Knudsen, *OPM Board Member*

Sidney Hillman, *OPM Board Member*

Henry L. Stimson, *Secretary of War*

Leon Henderson, *Price Administrator*

Frank Knox, *Secretary of the Navy*

Harry Hopkins, *Lend-Lease Administrator*

U. S. Army Ready to Test Its New War Machine

By Reg Ingraham

Army leadership will soon face its severest peacetime test, when two modernly-equipped armies "fight" over almost 30,000-square miles in Louisiana and east Texas for an objective which as yet is secret.

More than 500,000 troops will participate in the operations designed to demonstrate whether Uncle Sam's new and untried military machine will click when subjected to simulated war time conditions. Commanders, from the brasshats on the general staffs to the lowliest corporals, will have a chance to show their qualities of leadership; and the War Department already has let it be known that the jobs of many of them, particularly those in the higher ranks, will depend greatly on the showing they make in this mock war.

The maneuvers also will provide the first opportunity for large-scale testing of both new tactics and weapons, including parachute troops, troop-carrying airplanes and so-called "tank killer" units. The competing forces will be made up of the Second Army under Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear and the Third Army under Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger. Both armies will be supported by units of the First and Second Armored Divisions and by more than 1000 planes of the Air Force Combat Command.

To Begin This Week

For months, the troops have been getting ready for this culminating phase of their training—maneuvering first by divisions and then by Army Corps so as to accustom their officers gradually to the moving of larger and larger bodies of men. The First and Fourth Armies will not take part in the Louisiana maneuvers, but the former will move into the Carolinas in November for training in which it will be opposed by the Fourth Army Corps. The Fourth Army, commanded by Lieut. Gen. John L. Dewitt, has just completed its maneuvers on the West Coast, evoking the comment from Secretary Stimson that its units were far, far ahead of any of the divisions sent to France during the World War, when he was an artillery colonel.

Troops of the Second and Third Armies already are moving toward the maneuver area and this week they will be in position for the preliminary phases. The maneuvers are to be of the type described by the Army as "free" in that they will not proceed in accordance with a preconceived plan in which the winner already is known.

As yet, the commanders of the opposing forces do not know what problem they will be expected to carry out. When the proper time comes, Lieut. Gen. Leslie J. McNair, General Headquarters Chief of Staff, will outline the task and from then on the opposing commanders will be on their own just as they would be in real warfare. It will be up to their scouting forces to determine the position and strength of the "enemy" and for them to dispose their men and weapons to make or repel the necessary attacks.

A staff of about 1800 umpires, composed mainly of officers of the First and Fourth Armies, will decide the winner of the maneuvers and their decision will be based on the losses suffered by both sides, computed according to a complicated system for estimating the losses sustained by units under given circumstances in actual war.

For instante, the umpires' manual shows that infantry "overrun by tanks"—that is, if the troops are within 100 yards of any tank—will lose approximately 3 per cent of its men in real war and that an infantry column surprised by low-flying airplanes would be likely to lose as many as 10 per cent. With such guides, the umpires are able to decide whether the various units in their jurisdiction have been wiped out by superior fire or whether by skillful use of natural cover and proper disposition they have been able to hold their losses to a minimum.

Every effort is being made to achieve realism in the maneuvers to a degree never attempted before in peacetime Army operations. Even war correspondents will be liable to "capture" if caught outside the lines of the forces to which they are assigned.

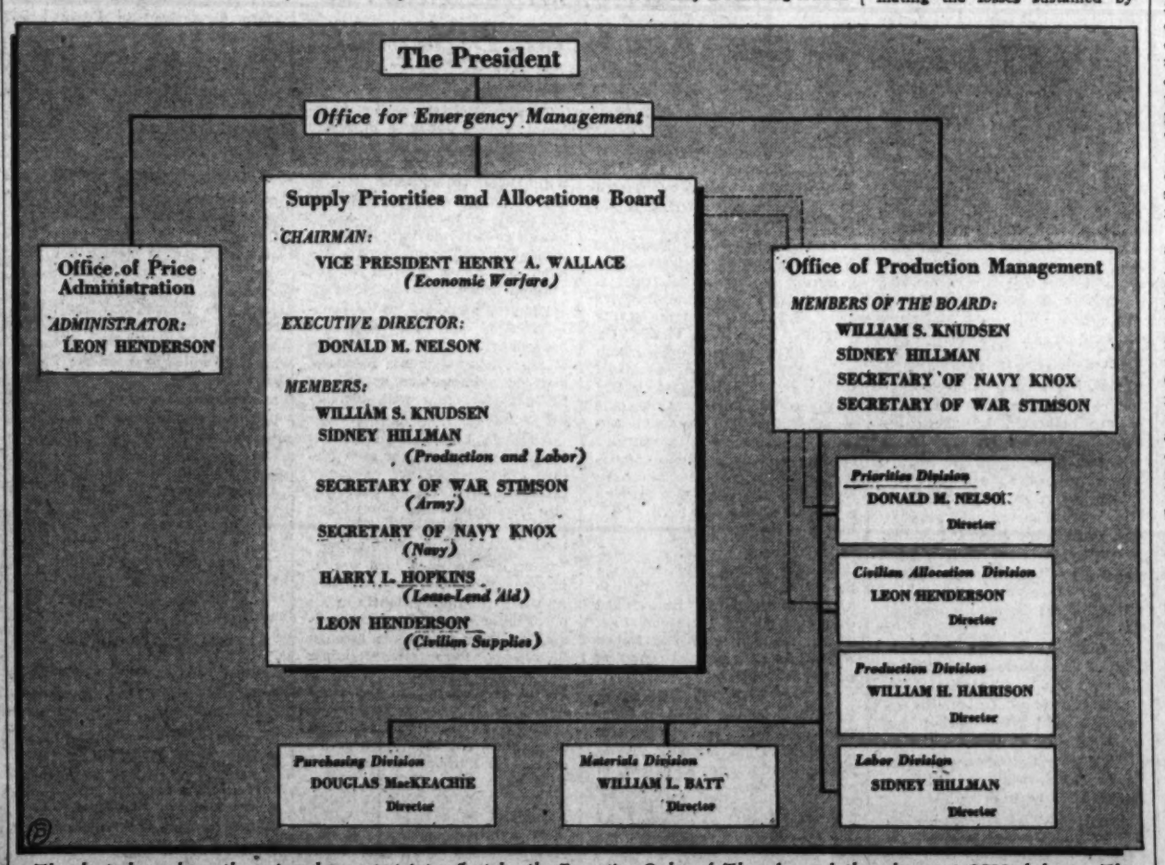
Test of 'Blitz' Tactics

War Department officials said the forthcoming war games would provide an especially interesting test of "blitz" tactics because of the wide variety of terrain over which the troops will have to maneuver, ranging from the dry, rolling west-central region to the swamps and bayou country bordering the Gulf of Mexico. The area is sliced by creeks and rivers, providing a wealth of opportunity for the Army engineers to exhibit their bridge and roadbuilding skill.

Behind the actual "war zones" all the supporting elements of the Army will be called into play, just as they would in a real war effort. The Quartermaster Corps will have to feed the fighting forces and keep them supplied with munitions; the Medical Corps will have to provide the facilities to care for the "casualties" determined by the umpires and the transportation division of the Q. M. C. will have to arrange for the travel of large numbers of the men from far distant points.

Army sources said it was unlikely that the maneuvers would produce many radical changes in tactics. However, they said the maneuvers thus far had demonstrated the need for much stronger antitank units and led to the creation of the so-called "tank killer" battalions, units equipped with modernized 75-millimeter cannon mounted on swift "half-track" vehicles which originally were designed as troop carriers. The guns, which can be fired from their mounts, can traverse a complete circle, thus making it much easier to train them on fast-moving tanks and other armored vehicles.

Plans for close cooperation between tanks and planes in the Louisiana maneuvers have been made so as to give the troops—both attackers and defenders—the fullest possible benefit of this development of the European war.



The chart above shows the major changes put into effect by the Executive Order of Thursday and the subsequent OPM shakeup. The old Office of Price Control and Civilian Supply has become strictly a price administration, its civilian supply functions and personnel being transferred to a new division by that name in OPM. Leon Henderson, retaining his post of price administrator, also becomes head of the OPM division of Civilian Supply. The old OPM production division was split in two, with Deputy Director William L. Batt becoming head of a new division of materials, and William H. Harrison becoming director of the production division. Donald L. Nelson, former chief of the OPM purchases division, was named head of the OPM priorities division, as well as executive director of the new Supply Priorities and Allocations Board. As the dotted lines show, the policies of the OPM Priorities and Civilian Supply are subject to clearance and supervision by the SPAB.

The Gallup Poll

Majority Would Reject Hitler 'Peace' Offer

By Dr. George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

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Princeton, N. J., Aug. 30.—Evidence that a new Hitler "peace" offer would be turned down today by a substantial majority of American voters—even if it included the restoration of every scrap of Nazi conquest excepting Russia—is disclosed in a Nation-wide study of American public opinion. Moreover, the survey indicates that a peace offer which left any sections of Western Europe in Nazi hands would have even less chance of approval by rank-and-file Americans.

In effect, the attitude of the American people toward any such offers by Hitler represents a crushing blow to German propaganda—which has sought to seriously weaken the morale of the Western democracies by turning eastward against the Soviet Union. Ever since Adolf Hitler swung his armies against Russia ten weeks ago, military and political observers have speculated as to whether a "peace offensive" would come next.

'Real Peace' Impossible

But the Institute's nation-wide survey on the question indicates that only about one voter in three now says he would be inclined to favor a peace—even though Hitler gave up every one of his territorial conquests in France, Norway, Denmark and the other occupied nations, a gesture which would be more far-reaching than any so far ascribed to Nazi peace plans.

Voters were asked:

"If Germany were to offer peace on the basis that she would keep only the territory won from Russia, and give up France, Scandinavia and the other conquered countries, would you favor such a peace?

The answers of men and women in all parts of the United States were:

Would Oppose Such a Peace	58%
Would Favor Such a Peace	34
Undecided	8

In other words, despite the average American's aversion to communism, he is not ready to see Hitler left triumphant in Eastern Europe today—even though it might mean, on the face of things, that Western Europe could return to the pattern which existed before 1939. Reasons for this come from the voters themselves in today's survey:

"Real peace is impossible as long as Hitler stays in power," is one of the most frequent explanations to be heard in talking with the American people. Other typical reasons are that "you can't trust Hitler's promises" and that "peace now would be a German victory."

These views are answered by voters on the minority side, of course, most of whom take the basically pacifist position that "all war is bad" or that "the longer the war lasts the harder it will be to rebuild." Still others say they would favor peace at the expense of Russia lest the United States "be drawn in later."

The survey also asked, in a parallel question:

"If peace could be obtained today on the basis of Germany holding the countries she has conquered so far, and Britain keeping the British Empire as it now stands, would you be in favor of such a peace?"

The number favoring peace under these circumstances drops to 21 per cent—probably the rock-bottom for extreme isolationist and antiwar sentiment in America today. The actual vote was:

Would Oppose Such a Peace	71%
Would Favor Such a Peace	21
Undecided	8

Importance of the average American's opinion on such questions lies, of course, in the fact that he is being called on to bear a heavier and heavier share of the actual costs of continuing the fight against Hitler. Soaring taxes, record expenditures for United States defense and aid-to-Britain, and the conscription of American youth for military training, all give the average American a right to speak on the question of a "negotiated peace."

British Oppose 'Peace'

In Britain, where a Hitler peace offer would have to win support if it were to achieve its purpose at all, surveys by the British Institute of Public Opinion show an overwhelming majority of voters unwilling to have their government even discuss "terms" with Hitler at present.

Using methods similar to those of the American Institute, the British fact-finding organization recently asked men and women throughout the United Kingdom:

"Would you approve or disapprove if the British government were to discuss peace proposals with Germany now?"

(BRITISH SURVEY)

Would Oppose Peace Discussions With Germany	82%
Would Approve Peace Discussions With Germany	12
Undecided	6

Navy's Aircraft Carriers Show American Inventive Genius

By Joseph Driscoll

"There are interesting days ahead. Be alert and you'll live to see them."

So spoke our skipper when we began our crossing of the Atlantic with a special United States Navy task force which successfully convoyed reinforcements to Iceland.

Well, we must have been alert for we are still alive, the ocean has been crossed and our objective has been attained despite the submarine-infested waters through which we passed with all battle stations manned for action. They were very interesting days, indeed. I had traveled the Atlantic before, on the Queen Mary and the Normandie, the Washington and the Manhattan, the Aquitania and the Europa, but it was a novel experience to go to sea with a battle force ranging from capital ships to destroyers and, moreover, to be transferred in mid-ocean from an aircraft carrier to a destroyer by means of a bos'n's chair.

Looking back, it seems to me that a carrier is the most interesting ship in the whole fleet, for it expresses the mechanical and inventive genius that is industrial America. Not the least fascinating about the carriers is the manner in which they add a floating airport to the other functions of a warship.

Army pilots, with a whole continent to land on, openly marvel at the skill with which Naval and Marine pilots contrive to land their speedy planes on the limited space of a carrier's deck as the deck rolls or pitches in conformity with the weather. Such spot landings are gadgets that would do credit to an Alexander Graham Bell or a Thomas A. Edison.

As the planes circle above the carrier and prepare to land, they lower from their tails a business-like metal hook. Then as the planes touch the surface of the flight deck, the hook engages a cable which checks the flight of the plane.

For a thrilling second there is a tug of war between the irresistible force and the immovable object. The plane snorts and bucks like a wild pony caught by a lasso. The struggle ends with the irresistible force (the plane) subdued by the immovable object (the cable, which stretches a bit to absorb the shock of impact and then snaps back to its original positions as the plane settles down quietly and confesses utter defeat. Whereupon the pilot switches off the engine and clambers out of his cockpit to be congratulated on a good job well done.

If, as happens one time in a thousand, a plane has to make a forced landing on the water, all is not lost. Ordinary land planes quickly become waterlogged and sink, but these are not ordinary planes. The Navy has equipped them with the most amazing flotation gear. When the air pressure drops suddenly as in a forced landing, flaps in the upper wings pop open to emit two large rubber balloons.

Men Behind the Planes

All these ingenious gadgets would be futile, however, were it not for the trained men who fly the ships and direct them when to take off and when to land.

Not to be ignored is the flying officer in yellow jersey and helmet who starts the flyers with all the sangfroid of the flagman who starts the automobile racers at the Indianapolis Speedway on Decoration Day. Once in the air the pilot must use his own judgment, but when leaving or approaching the carrier he has to obey signals from others.

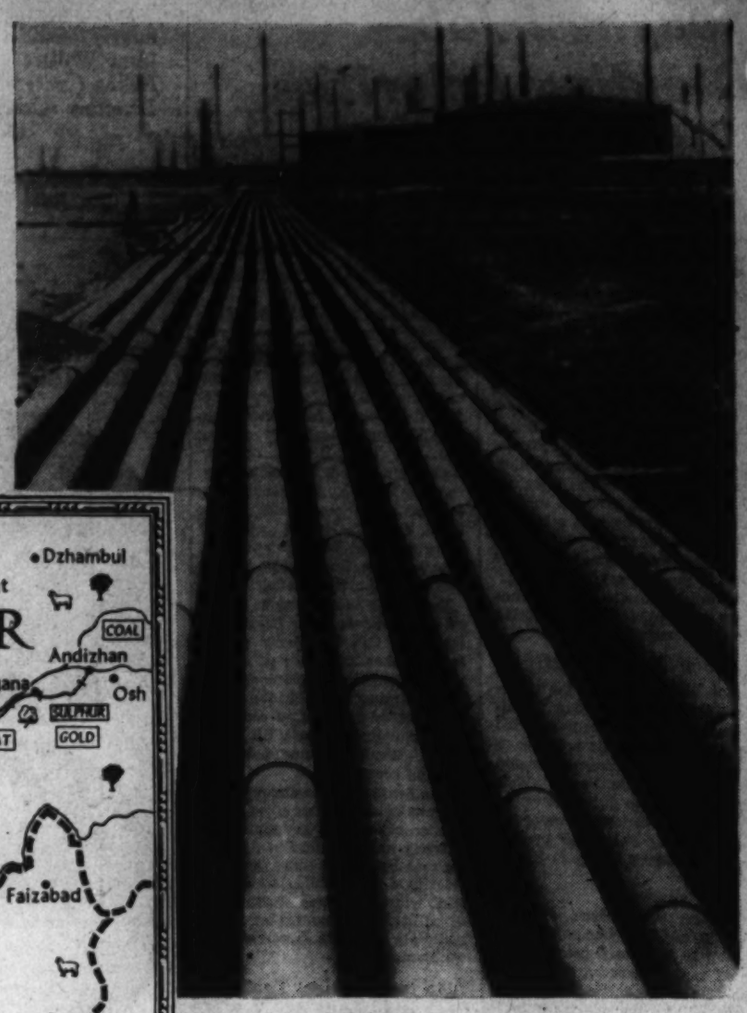
The starter first makes clear that the deck is clear for a good run and that the carrier is headed into the wind at a suitable speed. Next, he points out the exact spot from which to commence the run. Then he raises a checkered flag with one hand and begins to count with the other like a prizefight referee. When the count reaches ten, down sweeps the flag, and the pilot has received the required signal to sail forth over the briny blue.

Of equal importance is the other flag officer who from a barricade at the stern signals the planes when to land on the deck or when, because the deck is crowded or the winds and the speeds are wrong, to fly away and come back later. The flag officer is an absolute czar. His decision to land or not to land is binding and woe to the pilot who plops down uninvited. The pilot's duty is to obey without question.

British and Russian Troops Guard Vital Supply Line Across Middle East

The rich oil fields of Iran (Persia) have long been covetously eyed by oil-poor Germany. German agents and technicians began to filter into the country long before Hitler began his assault on Russia. Since the Royal navy is vitally dependent upon Iran for its oil supply (oil pipe lines are shown at right), London has closely watched the Nazi moves. Last week, after a series of notes to Teheran, the Iranian capital, had failed to bring the expulsion of German agents, British troops (left) and Russian forces moved into Iran from two directions. Iran's tiny army put up a token resistance, but after four days, a "cease-firing" order soon came from Teheran.

Thus, Britain and Russia established direct land communications with each other and opened a badly needed supply route from the United States to the Soviet.



MIDDLE EAST: SIDE DOOR TO SOVIET RUSSIA

Prepared by The National Geographic Society

TREES · OIL PIPE LINES · RICE · TOBACCO · WHEAT · COTTON · WOOL · MINERALS · OIL

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 STATUTE MILES

Anglo-Soviet Armies Force Iran Surrender

The problem of a Middle East supply route to Russia, emphasized by the entrance of British and Soviet troops into Iran, has focused American eyes on the homelands of Mohammed and the Arabian Nights. Should planes be ferried from Baltimore to Basra? Could tanks be shipped to British or Russian forces f. o. b. Bander Shahpur?

There is no direct railroad to Russia from any Middle East port, says the National Geographic Society in a review of southwestern Asia. In these drought-cured countries of lean, tall mountains and naked deserts, which were essential links in the great silk routes for camel caravans of Marco Polo's day, railroad building developed slowly up to the past decade of petroleum-built prosperity.

The shortest rail route toward Russia would be the 3-year-old line across Iran. From Bandar Shahpur, at the head of the Persian Gulf, it winds and tunnels across 866 miles of the Iranian plateau to Bandar Shah, on the Caspian Sea. Such a trip would have to be followed by a voyage to Baku, Krasnovodsk, or possibly farther north to Astrakhan, at the mouth of the Volga.

Russian Branch Unfinished

A line branching westward from Teheran, Iran's capital, to join Russian rails not far from Noah's Mount Ararat is incomplete, with a break somewhere along the high mountain passes between Kazvin and the Persian rug center of Tabriz.

Farther west, Iraq's terminal section of the long-discussed Baghdad railway has made possible, since March, 1940, a rail journey into Syria and Turkey from Basra, Sinbad the Sailor's home port, past the traditional site of the Garden of Eden and of Babylon. But the route would travel around the rugged eastern third of Turkey before reaching the U. S. S. R.

As a result of poor inland transportation, industry in the countries rimming the steamy waters of the Persian Gulf has been limited mainly to handicrafts and art skills. In this generally treeless, sun-baked area of little rain, the wooden plow and the nomad's flock support the bulk of the people. It is a typical Middle East contradiction that agriculture on a pre-Machine Age basis should support countries where oil flows more freely at most times than water.

Valuable Oil Deposits

The western third of the Middle East covers the richest oil reservoir in the Old World. The Caucasus fields place the U. S. S. R. next to the United States in petroleum production. Iran, where the British have held concessions since 1901, pumps enough oil from the wells at Maidan-i-Naftun, Haft Kel, and Naft-i-Shah to rank fourth among the world's producers. Iraq's Kirkuk fields have reached eighth place in output.

The discovery of oil in 1932 on the Bahrein Islands, 20 miles off Arabia's coast in the Persian Gulf, has brought about construction of a modern refinery and a modern air-conditioned community. To the west, Saudi Arabia struck oil in 1938. The two latter fields are in the hands of American interests. All together, the Middle East countries, however, ordinarily produce only about one-fourth the United States' oil output.

The first country in the Middle East to be involved in the present war was Iraq, which British troops entered before their battles in Syria. Iraq, the ancient Mesopotamia that cradled western civilization, was under mandate to Great Britain after the World War, but in 1927 became an independent Arab state.

Largest of the Middle East nations is your, Saudi Arabia, already twice the size of Turkey. But its great wastes of oasis-sprinkled gravel and sand support barely five million people, mostly nomad herders. Oman, fringing southeastern Arabia, contains an appreciable fraction of the world's date palms. It was the first foreign country to sign a treaty with the United States.

Irrigation Helps Iran

Between its desolate mountainous one-third on the west and the salty desert third on the east, Iran, almost thrice as large as France, finds room for fertile irrigated highlands. Wheat and rice, grapes and the famous melons, cotton, and mulberry trees for feeding silkworms are leading crops. The success of silkworms has inspired the suggestion that Iran supply the United States with raw silk.

Nomads comprise almost one-fourth of Iran's 15,000,000 people, furnishing Persian rug weavers with wool, mohair, camel hair, and yak hair. One of the distinctive industries is the mining of turquoise near Omar Khayyam's home town, Nishapur.

After lying dormant for centuries, Iran has started a modernization program partly as the result of increased revenue from oil. It includes development of cotton, sugar and tobacco factories; the spread of asphalt roads across the dusty country; the growth of education. The veil has been banned for women, and men have given up to the turban for Western attire.

Shields India's Riches

Southeastern Iran borders India's thinly populated Province of Baluchistan, which forms a barren buttress shielding on the west the riches of the subcontinent that supports more than 350 million people. From Quetta the capital, railroads stem northward to Afghanistan, westward across northern Baluchistan to the Iranian boundary, and south to the Indus Valley.

Much of Baluchistan was leased originally by the British from the colorful Khan of Kalat, whose nomad people then, as now, grazed sheep and herded goats on the dry mountains. Many people of the interior never have seen an automobile, and to many coins are curiosities, for their wants are satisfied by barter. Aided by crude irrigation works, farmers grow some fruits and grain, and sell a little cotton and some dates.

East of Baluchistan are the important Indian provinces of Sind and Punjab, traversed from north to south by the life-giving Indus River. Beside the Indus delta stands Karachi, leading grain port of India. To the north spread the rich plains of the Punjab, whose prosperity depends on irrigation.

The North-West Frontier Province, north of the Punjab, is a buffer state between Afghanistan and the fertile plains to the south. From Peshawar, the capital, a railroad runs west through the Khyber Pass, scene of perennial border skirmishes between warlike hill tribes and British Tommies. This is the main route into the isolated, railroadless Kingdom of Afghanistan, which separates India from the Soviet Union.

Cities Modernized

Afghanistan, considerably larger than France, is the home of 10 million militantly independent people, mostly Mohammedans. Perhaps two-thirds are nomads. New motor roads and improving communications gradually are modernizing the larger towns, particularly Kabul, the capital, which lies at the junction of important trade routs only about 100 miles west of Khyber Pass.

Mountainous, semi-arid Afghanistan, subject to great extremes of temperature, has fertile irrigated valleys producing excellent fruits, vegetables, cereals, and tobacco. Along its caravan trails wanders a motley parade of tribes—Afghans, Pathans, Ghilzai, Tadzhiks, Uzbeks, Kafirs, and Hazaras.

North of Iran and Afghanistan stretches Soviet Central Asia, ancient land of mystery and one-time stronghold of Mongol conquerors. Samarkand was the capital of the empire of Tamerlane. The age-old city of Bukhara has long been famous for carpets.

The geographical range of the great reach of Russian Turkistan runs from below-sea-level Caspian shores in the west to the glacier-draped Pamir Mountains, with many summits over 20,000 feet. Here are the Soviet's highest peak (24,590-foot-tall Mount Stalin), and her southernmost and hottest towns.

Cotton From Soviet

In the west roll the scorched sands of the Kara Kum Desert. In the east, huge mountain masses are separated by green irrigated valleys. Melting snows feed the rivers which flow northwestward to the Aral Sea.

Long before the Russian revolution, the region around Tashkent was famous for cotton. But the last 20 years have seen a vast extension of cotton, rice, fruit, silk and grain culture in the irrigated foothills of the central Asian mountains. The Uzbek Republic, chief region of irrigated agriculture in the Soviet Union, produces nearly two-thirds of Russia's cotton. Cattle-breeding and sheep-raising are important occupations. Hydro-electric power stations, oil wells, copper, gold, coal and sulphur mines have been established.

Tashkent, with 600,000 people, has become the largest industrial city in central Asia, with big textile, agricultural machinery, and electro-chemical plants. Many new paved motor roads have been built over the mountains. Air services link the chief cities. Railroads run from the Tashkent region westward to the Caspian and northwest to European Russia and Moscow.

Anthony Eden Comes Into His Own As a Great Diplomat

By Drew Middleton

London, Aug. 30.—Anthony Eden, the perennial "coming man" of British politics, has arrived at last—in the wake of the Soviet-Polish treaty which he nursed from forbidding beginnings to final signature.

This treaty of British allies which, temporarily at least, lulled enmities of a thousand years, is regarded here as one of Britain's chief diplomatic triumphs of the war and a personal victory for Eden. Whitehall looks upon Eden's successful negotiations as proof that the diplomatic glamour boy of the middle thirties has become a seasoned and able foreign secretary. Britons look for further diplomatic triumphs—a commodity in which England has been shockingly short—and for Eden to carry the hopes and fears of his nation to a peace conference after the war.

The evolution of Eden from the black-hatted bright young man to his present stature has etched deep lines in his handsome face, turned his hair gray and forced him into a rigorous and confining routine.

Political wiseacres who haunt the lobbies of the House of Commons are touting Eden as the first post-war Prime Minister. Only Eden, with his combination of aristocratic background and deep feeling for the rights of the common man, would be able to unite a discontented Britain when the war ends, they declare.

Eden's ability in his present job, however, tends to thwart any ambitions he may have of becoming Britain's wartime leader. Vital to Britain now is improvement of relations between Soviet Russia and Turkey. Eden may yet construct a middle eastern confederation of Russia, Turkey, Syria.

There are other pressing problems. Future Japanese moves in southern Asia, Nazi infiltration of Iran and Afghanistan, Spain's unwillingness to succumb to Sir Samuel Hoare's sweet talk, and the riddle of "when is an enemy not an enemy," now applicable to Finland, are other questions which keep the lights burning in the Foreign Office.

Eden is attacking these problems with zest and judgment backed by experience. His voice is crisp, his judgments reasoned, and his opinions are heeded by Cabinet colleagues with increasing respect.

Although Lord Beaverbrook is advertised widely as the man who says "no" to Prime Minister Churchill, the Foreign Secretary also frequently takes views opposite to Churchill and sticks to them with quiet reasonableness.

Eden is noted as a hard worker in a government of hard workers. As the lights burn brightly in his office these nights, convivial clubmen on their way home through St. James Park often glimpse Eden's spare figure getting a breath of fresh air in the small hours.

Four or five nights a week Eden sleeps on a cot installed near his office. He husbands his strength with naps, often dictates memoranda or speeches while he lies on a couch.

Frequently ill when he was Foreign Secretary from December, 1935, to February 20, 1938, Eden appears to thrive on wartime work. He has been Minister for the Dominions, War Secretary and "His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs" since the outbreak of war. Yet his health is far better than it was six years ago.

A Year Under Fire In the Middle East

By Edward Kennedy

With the Army of the Nile, Aug. 30—I have been with the British and Allied Middle East forces for a year now—with them in victory in the Western Desert, in defeat in Greece, in victory again in Syria.

I have seen much valor, much daring.

Especially in the early days, the story was always the same—outnumbered and short of equipment, sometimes slightly muddled, but always brave and confident.

One British detachment in the desert marched out with wooden tanks and wooden cannon, intending only to distract enemy fire while the real thrust was made elsewhere. But the ruse worked so well that several thousand Italians surrendered.

The Army of the Nile up to the present has performed successfully its one big task—holding this vital gateway between East and West.

Still, it perhaps has been greater in defeat than in victory. The British army probably is the best retreating army in the world—and that's no joke. Almost any army can be good when it's going ahead, but it takes the kind of courage this army has to withdraw as well as it did from the death trap that was Greece in the face of any enemy force several times as powerful.

I doubt whether press correspondents anywhere else have been permitted to see as much front-line action at close range as those with this army of the Nile. Last winter we swept across the desert with the British and Australian force which smashed the Italians in Egypt and then took all Cyrenaica. We went through fire with the first troops which entered Bardia, Tobruk, Derna and Bengasi.

Later, while most of us were in Greece, that desert campaign largely was updone when the Germans arrived in Libya and retook everything up to the Egyptian frontier except Tobruk. But the drive removed the threat of imminent invasion of the Nile Valley, destroyed Gen. Graziani's army of 200,000 men and did much to discredit Italy as a fighting power.

When we accompanied the expedition to Greece, we barely had reached the front-line region when the withdrawal began. The first action we saw in Greece was the incessant attack of stukas on long lines of army trucks moving back from the Mount Olympus Line, bombing roads and bridges to hold them up. Soon we were a hundred miles back on the Thermopylae Line, where a second attempt was made to hold Hitler's panzer divisions.

Fifty planes attacked our camp one morning, bombing and machine-gunning for an hour and an hour and a half as we lay in the mud of a river bank. For the rest of the day—black Sunday we called it—we were kept jumping into the nearest ditch for shelter as bombers came over in twos, a new pair every ten minutes.

In Crete for a Time

Then came the evacuation from Greece with the army. We spent some time in Crete, but left before the parachute invasion.

In Syria we switched from sector to sector in small parties, getting together for the triumphal entries into Damascus and Beirut.

We have been shelled, bombed, dive-bombed on land and sea, machine-gunned from the air.

One of our number met death—Ralph Barnes, of the New York Herald Tribune, who was killed in an airplane crash. Two other correspondents were wounded slightly in Cyrenaica. Two more were captured in Syria but later released.

Our risks, however, have been slight compared with those of the fighting men, since we usually find some relatively safe observation place. What for us is something to write home about—"How I Almost Got Killed"—is to the soldiers just part of the day's work.

While the British army has given correspondents wide facilities for seeing what's going on, the censorship here has been extremely rigid. As correspondents accredited to the army, we wear uniforms and are under loose military discipline.

When the campaign opened in the desert, there were eight of us, but now there are several times that number. I am the only American who has been with the Nile army continously since the show started.

With Aussies in Desert

The Western Desert is not a bad place, as deserts go, except during sandstorms. You get attached to it after a while. Its daytime heat is not unbearable and the nights are cool. Its sunsets are the most beautiful I have ever seen. And there's good swimming along the coast.

For one period I lived with a group of Australian correspondents in a cave outside Tobruk. Its entrance was a little hole on the desert floor just big enough for a man to slip down. Inside we had plenty of room for campbeds, tables and benches. The walls had been plastered in some ancient day, and bore inscriptions in an alphabet we never before had seen.

I spent an unpleasant hour beneath the desert surface as the Australians were besieging Derna. With an R. A. F. officer, I went out to the Derna airfield beyond the front lines.

All was quiet at first, but just as I was opening a can of corned beef for lunch, Italian guns across a ridge opened fire. I dropped the corned beef and we jumped into a fragile dugout which the Italians had built. They dropped 150 shells on the mile-square airfield. One burst near enough to dislodge a shower of stones on us from the dugout covering.

The episode which has impressed me most had nothing to do with the war.

One day, just before sunset, we came upon a group of Bedouins with their little flock—stunted sheep that graze on the desert's sparse camelthorn. The group seemed sad about something until a Bedouin rode up on a donkey carrying a young lamb, whereupon there was great excitement.

I asked what had happened and was told the head of the family had just found a lamb that had been lost.

I had seen a parable reenacted: There is more rejoicing over the return of a lost lamb than over all the others that never strayed.

America

By David Cushman Coyle

The Post presents here the first installment of "America" by David Cushman Coyle. This little book of 91 pages is published by the National Home Library Foundation, and is on sale at Washington bookstores for 25 cents. Because it is such a clear statement of the danger and the problems facing the United States today, The Post brings it to the attention of its readers by reprinting it here, with the permission of the copyright owners.

Chapter I: Whate Are We Up Against?

Twenty years ago, after the first World War, the American people decided to mind their own business from then on. Never again, we said, would we get mixed in other people's wars. But here we are again, whether we like it or not. There must have been a mistake somewhere.

Looking back on the last 20 years, we can see that we were wrong to think that we could have peace just by winning the war. We expected too much and quit too soon. We had gone to war to end war and to make the world safe for democracy, and we expected the peace treaty to settle everything the way we wanted it. The peace treaty was a disappointment. When the treaty failed to end war or make the world safe for anyone, we gave up in disgust.

Instead of working for peace in 1920, we talked against war. We decided to be neutral, and to let the rest of the world go wherever it would. The rest of the world has gone there, and we find that we are in danger again. Events have shown that we could not be safe at home while the world had a plague of wars outside her boundaries.

The fact is that we Americans have been promising ourselves that in the next flu epidemic we would not get the flu. But the war is here, and the peaceable nations haven't had any say about whether they would get into this war, any more than you have a say about whether you will get the flu.

Austria and Czecho-Slovakia wanted only peace, but they were conquered. Poland wanted peace, but the blitzkrieg rolled over Poland. Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium—all wanted only to be let alone, but they were not given any choice. The aggressor picks out his victims and takes them on according to a plan. The plan has worked because each victim has refused to believe he was on the list until his time came. Each time, Hitler has told the other nations he had nothing on them, but he did have to protect himself against the wicked Austrians, the dangerous Czechs, then the savage Poles, and so on.

We failed to notice that in *"Mein Kampf"* he had talked of "A peace founded by the victorious sword of a people of overlords which puts the world into the service of a higher culture." We didn't want to take seriously the song the young Nazis sing: "Heute gehort uns Europa, Morgen die ganze Welt." "Today we are masters of Europe, Tomorrow of all the world." But the Nazis were laughing at us while they called their shots. The American nations were well down the list, with the United States at the bottom. If we wanted to wait our turn like the others, we could stay out of the war until Hitler was ready to call our number.

After the world had seen Hitler in action for a while, everyone began to notice that he had a list, and that was why England and France decided not to wait, but to take the bull by the horns. If we Americans had waited till the Nazis were through conquering Europe and were all set in South America, by the time our number came up we would be the last Nation left. The fall of France shocked us into realization that Hitler was not waging a phony war. This was the line of thought that persuaded the American people to begin preparing for defense and to begin helping the nations that were resisting the march of conquest.

The men and women of Europe who are subjects of the Nazis or who still fight for their liberty, look to America for help. America is now the only hope of free men in the end they may still be free.

The Nazi leaders look at America with contempt. They believe that millions of Americans can be put to sleep with sweet dreams of safety, that other millions can be set to fighting among themselves, and that a few can be bought. They believe that by the time America wakes up to the true power and the true purpose of Nazi Germany, it will be too late to save France, too late to save Norway, too late to save Greece.

The American people are fighting for their lives, not merely against guns that are easy to see and understand, but against Nazi propaganda that creeps in like gas to poison our minds and paralyze our defenses.

The Nazis have tried to make us believe that the war was over, that Germany had already won and Americans might as well settle down and do business with the "New Order in Europe." They have also tried to make us believe that they have no designs in America, just as Hitler at Munich said that he had no further territorial ambitions in Europe. The Nazis weren't particular which of their stories we believed, if only we would relax and not do anything serious against Germany. The Nazis wanted Americans to spend their time hating each other. They were glad to contribute arguments for hating labor leaders or capitalists, or Jews or Catholics, or Negroes or Mexicans, or Republicans or Democrats. They believed that we could be persuaded to forget the danger from outside, and get into desperate fights inside our country, and so be helpless.

America wasn't fooled. We decided to resist. Our pressure against the tide of aggression has steadily increased. Hitler, after promising his people victory in 1940 and in 1941, was forced to extend the time to 1942.

This is about America meeting the challenge of Nazi aggression.

Chapter II: What Is Naziism?

Naziism is an organization for war. The entire German nation is organized for one purpose, to make war on the rest of the world.

The Nazi system has many points of resemblance to what we know in this country as a racket, except that it is bigger and has more scientific brains back of it. There is the same ruthless discipline, and the same use of terror, both within Germany and among the subject peoples. The violent acts of the Nazis have no better excuse than those of American gangsters. Society has been guilty of injustice and cruelty toward many poor and helpless people. Some of the victims have declared war on society and joined themselves into gangs to redress their grievances. In the same way, the German people are said to have been so badly treated by the peace conference at Versailles that they naturally turned to crime. This is too simple an explanation of all crime and of any war that may be started by the losers of the last previous war. If people are allowed to take vengeance for their own wrongs, they create new wrongs, and there can be no end but chaos and final relapse into savagery.

The German people are in the Nazi system, many of them against their will, but they can't get out. The gang keeps a sharp watch over them. If a German is caught listening to a foreign radio broadcast or reading anything that criticizes Hitler, he is put in a concentration camp or murdered. If a German tries to get away from the country he is liable to be locked up or shot, or if he escapes he will be followed by Nazi spies all over the world. It is just like being caught in any underworld racket, only more so.

When the Nazi system was set up in Germany, every young man had to decide whether to join or not. Those who would not join were hounded into prison or death. Those who joined had to help do the hounding. They had to spy on their old friends and on their parents and their brothers and sisters. The secret police, or Gestapo, spread everywhere, and there was no law to control them. It was a perfect chance to work off grudges, and no holds were barred. The result was that the Nazi Party became a tightly organized and efficient gang.

But of course a racket isn't organized just to discipline its own members. That is only a beginning, to make the gang tough and get it under control of the boss gangster. The Nazis call it the "leadership principle," meaning that if all the boys obey Hitler without

OEM DEFENSE PHOTO.

asking questions, he will pull a series of robberies that will make them all rich.

You may be interested to know how the boys and girls are supposed to feel about their Leader. Here is the way the Voelkischer Beobachter goes starry-eyed about the Boss:

"When he speaks to us Germans, he takes each one of us by the hand, and, thread by thread, he disentangles our confusion till no obscurities remain . . . so it is that, when the Fuehrer has spoken, each one of you thinks it is to you he has spoken . . . If thou knowest one thing of a surety, it is this: thou canst tell everything to the Fuehrer, and he will always understand. But there is a second thing of which thou shouldst be as certain: thou canst not in anything deceive him, for he can see into thy heart . . . Where thou wast neglectful, the Fuehrer has taken upon himself thy share of duty: where thou didst take thine ease, he has borne thy share of toil and sacrifice: where thou wast sullen, and perchance art still sullen, the Fuehrer has known no respite, and will know none . . . When his name is sounded, history is swallowed up, for he has gathered up all German history in himself. He is the soul of Germany made flesh."

How wouldst thou like to join this Sunday School and have the Fuehrer seeing into thy heart by means of his gestapo?

In order to get organized, the Nazis had to have some victims that were inside Germany where they were easy to reach. So Hitler picked on the Jews, since he hated the Jews anyway. The Nazis practiced for the big game by killing Jews and stealing their property. At the same time they told themselves that the Jews were a criminal race and that the "nordics" were slated to rule the world. A gang as large as the Nazi mob has to have some kind of high-sounding theory to keep the members tough, because not many of the German people are criminals at heart. All over the world the Nazis promoted hatred of the Jews in order to break down moral resistance and bring converts to the Nazi fold.

By Nordic Hitler Means Pro-Nazi

By the way, what is a nordic? If it means anything it means a blonde from northern Europe, the idea being that Destiny prefers blondes. But Hitler won't admit that the Norwegians are nordics, though he gave the Japanese the degree of Honorary Nordic. He is a brunette himself. When the Nazis say nordic all they really mean is pro-Nazi. The races of Europe are too mixed to mean anything, but whether a man is for or against the Nazis means a great deal.

But the Hitler gang is a good deal more than a mob of gunmen. Hitler uses science, especially psychology. He doesn't really like to use guns; he would rather use bribes and threats and get what he wants peaceably. No one was more disgusted than he when England and France got tired of his peaceful conquests over Czecho-Slovakia and Austria, and jumped him as he was starting to take Poland. He still continued to hope that he could crush England and go back to peaceful conquest over the rest of the world. He told his friends that he would not have to attack the United States with guns. His plan was to take over by propaganda, bribes, and threats without a "war."

How do the Nazis operate when they do not have to fight? It is a wonderful system, and we have seen some of it working here in the United States. Here is how it goes.

The German government, of course, controls all the foreign trade of Germany. The people who trade with Germany at first are allowed to make a big profit, and it looks like an easy thing. Later it turns out that in order to keep this profitable business it is necessary to play Germany's game. Companies doing business with the Nazis must not talk against Naziism. They must be careful not to advertise in any newspaper that talks against Germany. And in politics, they had better support the candidates that are in favor of appeasement.

Last June, when it looked as if Hitler had England on the run, you may remember that some people in our own country were saying that after all we had to be sensible and take the world as it is, and that we would have to do business with Europe whether we liked Hitler or not. That was the way Hitler's system was working to make us keep quiet. Luckily, it failed to keep us from starting our defense program, but what do you suppose might have happened if England had surrendered?

Working on businessmen is only one of the Nazi lines. Another line is encouraging the people in various countries to believe either that all war is wrong or that their own country ought not to mix in until Hitler begins invading their territory. Practically all civilized people hate war, and the Nazis know how to take advantage of the decent feeling of people who do not like killing, since they themselves have no scruples about the means to gain their ends. They do not make the mistake of sending an agent to offer money to any patriotic American who wants to keep out of war. They know the agent would be told where to go in no uncertain terms. But the Nazis realize that any doubts or fears that can be promoted here will help their chance to overcome our resistance. So their agents pass the word to lend support to the American committees for keeping out of war, or to any group that weakens the national defense. How would you like to be patted on the head by the Nazi bully and called a True American and True Patriot?

The same thing has happened in all countries. The people who were most opposed to war have been a help to Hitler's plans, because Hitler does not want to fight. He wants every nation, one by one, to yield to him for the sake of peace, or else.

Another line of attack is by intimidating people who have relatives in Germany or in the conquered territories. This was done on a large scale in France. Nazi agents in this country are putting the screws on some of the Germans and Italians and on Norwegians, Dutch, and French Americans who are loyal Americans but who have relatives in the old country. There is a special department in the Nazi government that makes lists of American relatives and organizes the contacts. This is practically a kidnaping racket, and you know how hard it is for the relatives of a kidnaped person to refuse to follow instructions. In this way Hitler's men extort cooperation from people who would rather die than betray the United States, but who can't bear to think of their parents or brothers and sisters being tortured.

What should you do if you were one of those who get the tip from

The United States is at war with Nazi Germany today, says David Cushman Coyle, even though the weapons we are using are not guns, but production and propaganda. With luck, we may defeat Hitler with the weight of production alone, without having to engage in a "shooting war," but our national policy is to "prepare for the worst and hope for the best." The posters reproduced here show the spirit behind America's defense program. Keep 'em rolling—the planes and tanks that will defeat Hitler and defend America—is the national cry today.

OEM DEFENSE PHOTO.

a Nazi agent that you have to do a job for Hitler? The same thing you would do if you had your baby kidnaped. If they have you sewed up, pretend to cooperate, and carefully tip off the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On top of these smooth methods of undermining a country, the Nazis use propaganda to cause confusion and ill feeling in the nations they are plotting to take over. They spread stories about the Jews, or the Negroes, or the Catholics, as well as about foreigners of any kind, so as to stir up hatred and distrust. They spread the word that democracy is finished, and that the Government is selling the people out to big business, or that it is selling business out to the radicals, either way. Anything to make trouble is grist for their mill.

Whenever we have an argument among ourselves over politics, or labor unions, or religion, or anything else, the Nazi agents try to spread the kind of stories that will turn the argument into a fight. Whenever we have any kind of trouble, such as the depression, they try to make us believe that our country is rotten and that we might as well get a dictator. Hitler says in "Mein Kampf" that any lie is all right if it is a big enough lie so that the people will think there must be some truth in it. Telling two opposite lies at the same time to get both ends fighting the middle is his regular stuff.

Well, suppose you were up against a racket in your own private life, what would you do? Suppose you had a little poultry business, or a cleaning shop, and the gang let you know that you had to join their "protective association" or else. What would you do? You would either give in or fight, and what chance would you have if you had to fight alone? You would need the help of your neighbors.

And suppose the racket wasn't bothering you yet, but was only taking over your neighbor's business, then what? If you don't help him, the racket will get stronger, and before long it will be your turn. There is no way to stop a racket except for all the decent people to stand together and break it up. You may think a lot of your neighbor, or you may not like him, but that makes no difference. Against a racket we have to stand together.

Cowardice Is Rare in Americans

Sometimes you hear a boy or girl asking why the old folks should be so quick to send the young men out to die, while they themselves sit safely at home. Give your fellow countryman credit for ordinary courage. Every record of war or disaster proves that among Americans of all ages, cowardice is a rare disease. Those of us who did "go out to die" last time and came back alive know one of the answers, that our fathers and mothers had no easy time of it themselves. Another answer, that is especially true in this war, is that no one sits safely at home. Where is the front in England? Is it the R. A. F. night fighting 30,000 feet above London? Or the women and children running among falling shell splinters to douse the incendiaries? Or the old men standing guard in the hedge rows and along the beaches, to meet the young Nazi invaders if they come? No one in America—except Hitler's friends—whether soldier or worker, or man or woman, has any safety while Hitler's power lasts.

When you help your neighbor to resist a gangster, you don't need to convince yourself as to the moral excellence of your neighbor's character. In helping your neighbor you are helping to make the community safe for yourself. You are not entitled to any gratitude for such an action, but a penalty is attached if you fail to act in such a situation. If ordinary people can't stand together to defend each other, their security is gone, and they are helpless.

It was clear to our pioneer ancestors that if they refused to turn out and protect any settler who was attacked by Indians, no one was safe. In the Revolution, the slogan was, "We had better hang together or we will hang separately." Those principles are still true.

American defense in this war is like our defense against a kidnaping gang in our own country. We have to stand together against the criminal gangs here at home, and against the Nazi gang in the world at large. That is what we are up against. The more solidly we stand together among ourselves and with all the free peoples of the world, the sooner the power of the Nazis will be broken.

Chapter III: Modern War

As soon as the fighting in Europe started, the American people began to argue about whether the United States would be drawn into the war. It is time to look back over this argument and see what it was really all about, for it created confusion on both sides.

When people said they didn't want to get into the war, they usually meant two things. They meant they didn't want to have the American Navy fight the German or Japanese Navy. They also meant they didn't want another American Expeditionary Force sent to Europe to fight the Germans.

But we Americans confused ourselves by saying we wanted to keep out of war when we meant we wanted to avoid shooting. They are not the same, because in these days nations can be at war without shooting, and nations can shoot for years without declaring war. The Japanese, for instance, have never declared war on China. When Japanese airmen sank our gunboat the Panay in China, they didn't declare war on us. So in order to be clear in our minds we have to look behind what is called war or peace and look at what is actually going on.

When Mr. Hitler came into power in 1933, he set out to conquer the whole world. He talked freely to his friends about how he would take over the small helpless countries of Europe, and then the rest of the European countries. With all Europe under his thumb, he figured on taking South America "by telephone," since no South American country is strong enough to fight Germany alone. Then, he said, it would be easy to tear the United States all to pieces by buying off some of our people and promoting fights among the rest, so that we would be helpless. Hitler never made any bones about it. He intended from the first to get the United States.

In public Hitler has repeatedly assured the United States that he has no idea of disturbing us if we will leave him alone. He gave the same assurances to Norway and Holland just before he invaded them. The evidence of his private conversation is that he is no more sincere about America than he was about Holland. In any case, the American attitude toward liberty is a standing insult to the Nazis, which they would not be able to tolerate in their New World Order.

What proof is there that Hitler would attack us if he gets the chance? There is no proof of anything Hitler is going to do until he has done it. What proof could Chamberlain have had at Munich that Hitler would not stop with a part of Czechoslovakia? What proof was there that Hitler would invade Norway, that might have made the Norwegians mobilize their forces? Hitler has won most of his victories by taking advantage of the fact that one nation after another had no proof that it was in danger and refused to worry until too late. What proof have you that your house will ever catch fire? None. Then why have a fire department scaring people with thoughts of what may never happen?

For all practical purposes, the Nazis have been at war with the United States since 1933, because when a nation sets out to conquer another nation, that is war. It may not be a shooting war, just as a murder may not be a shooting murder. Some murderers prefer poison, and Hitler is that kind. He never shoots if poison will do the trick. But murder by poison is murder, and war by poison is war.

By the same token, our country has been resisting Hitler, on a gradually increasing scale. We have tried to resist being taken in by his propaganda. Our Government tried using moral pressure against him when he was taking over Czechoslovakia. When England and France got tired of being poisoned and resisted by shooting, we gave them our moral support. Then we changed the Neutrality Act so they could get supplies over here. When France was conquered and England was in terrible danger, we began giving more help to England. All the time we made it clear that although we were not sure how far Hitler could go, we were sure we would not yield to him. We have come to recognize that once again the freedom of the seas, which is our safeguard and security, is in danger, and that we must defend the sea lanes at whatever cost. The United States is putting its weight into a tremendous effort to destroy the Nazi racket, and the Nazis are equally determined to destroy the Government of the United States. The next few years will determine whether Hitler is strong enough to rule the world, or whether we are able to keep our independence.

This is war, on both sides. When two nations are set against each other, and each one is determined to break the other, they are at war, whether they are using guns or only using factories and propaganda. There isn't going to be any safety for Germany or for the United States until one or the other is forced to yield.

That is what is really going on. Hitler set out to get us, and as we gradually realized what he was doing we set out to protect ourselves by downing Hitler. Both sides are using whatever means they can find to protect themselves and harm the enemy.

When you look at it this way, you can get a clear idea of where this country stands. Hitler has been making war on us, regardless of whether we consented to a state of war or not. He naturally did not want to declare war, because he hoped to keep us from realizing what he was doing. He has got some benefit from having us confused by arguments about whether to go to war or not, but he has never been confused. He has always known he was at war with us. On our side too, war "short of war" was valuable for gaining time, with the possibility that given a bit of luck we might win by weight of production alone, before Hitler had time to bring us face to face with the shooting war.

As time goes on, we are going to have to meet whatever situation may come up, no matter what it may be, because we have made up our minds that we will not yield to Hitler. Even if Hitler should conquer the rest of the world and declare peace on us, we shall still resist. For we have learned by this time that a Hitler "peace" is only a breathing spell in which to prepare the materials for a surprise attack.

You see the question of war or peace doesn't mean quite what you might think. So long as the Nazis are going strong and hoping to conquer the United States, we are in a war, whether we call it war or not.

Modern war, as Hitler has imposed it on us, is a worldwide contest in which morale, propaganda, production, and shooting are the weapons. In order to win we have to use whatever powers we have according to circumstances and according to our best judgment.

We prepare for the worst and hope for the best. But for better or for worse, America is not yielding to any foreign conqueror, whether he comes by telephone or by battleship.

Chapter IV: What Are We After?

When the American people helped the Allies win the first World War, we accepted the noble aims of world peace and universal justice that President Wilson had set before us. But we made one mistake. We thought that by a simple victory over the Germans, we could slay the Dragon and live happily forever after, like the hero in a fairy story. Life isn't like that.

If you have a bad case of appendicitis, you will die, unless you can get an operation. When you come out of the ether, are you all through with the pain that sent you to the hospital? Not at all, you feel worse afterward than before. But if you are strong enough to stand the strain, you don't die. You live and have a chance to go back to your other troubles.

The question naturally comes up, whether the operation isn't going to kill the patient in any case. If we go to war to defend democracy, won't we lose democracy by the very process of trying to defend it? Won't we come out with a dictatorship that will destroy the liberty of both business and labor? If it is true that our democracy cannot be defended without losing it, we may as well sit quiet and accept the New World Order with as little disturbance as possible. This is a sort of comfortable despair that would hand civilization over to any gang that cared to arm itself and threaten war. Fortunately, not many civilized people have reached this stage of helpless despair.

This country has had wars, and hasn't lost its liberty by any of them. When we were in a war, we alway handed over some of our peacetime liberties to the Government. We submitted to a strict discipline while the war lasted. When the war was over, we took the emergency war powers away from the Government. Each time, a few timid souls thought the emergency powers would never be given up but the timid souls were wrong.

After every war, also, we have had a reaction, and some of our social progress has been set back for a few years. But democracy was not dead. The operation did not kill the patient. After a while, American life went on its usual way once more. A democracy that can't fight for its life without committing suicide wouldn't be very practical in a world where life is a struggle for survival.

A war is a surgical operation but it doesn't have to be fatal. If we lose the war, by not fighting, we are like a man who dies of appendicitis because he is afraid to go to the hospital. If we fight and lose, we are like a man who at least tried to live. If we win, all we win is the chance to live. All we won in the first World War was the right to make our own peace terms instead of having them imposed on us by Germany.

We Americans were surprised after the first World War when we found that the winning of the war did not automatically give us a good peace. We didn't realize how much we needed to do to build the foundation of a better world. So we quit, and now we wake up to find that after winning the first World War we have lost the peace.

We hope that this time we may not be so quick to give up the attempt to build a real peace. For one thing is sure, unless we can find the true road to peace this time, there will be another world war and still another. Peace is a long hard job that must be built patiently by one generation after another. There is no Utopia coming soon, only the hope of starting on the path of peace after this war is over, and the hope of keeping steadily on the path.

Next Week: Why America is helping Britain

The Washington Post

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Sunday, August 31, 1941.

Rockville Smoke Screen

Reforms in local government usually come with painful slowness in this country, so it is not surprising to find our neighbors in Montgomery County disputing the relative merits of the Brookings Institution study of that county's government. It was obvious on the day the report was made public that it would meet with stiff opposition from the diehards who confuse the rights of self-government with political spoils and administrative incompetence. The surprising thing is that the storm was so long in breaking.

Details of the improvements suggested by the Brookings experts are relatively unimportant. Their aim was to outline for Montgomery County a type of government that would afford both "democratic control and efficiency." To attain that objective they suggested that the Board of County Commissioners be replaced by a policy-making council and that administrative positions be turned over to experts selected through a civil service system. The chief executive officer would be a county manager. In other words, all questions of policy and the spending of county funds would be left to representatives of the people, but the vital task of administration would be taken out of the hands of politicians.

It is this plan which the Board of Commissioners at Rockville has denounced as a "revolutionary reversal of fundamental American governmental principles." Even more "revolutionary" is the proposal for nonpartisan elections of the policy-making council. The thought of the people selecting their local representatives without the aid of bosses is horrifying to politicians. But it is likely to have a strong appeal to thousands of citizens who are more interested in efficient county service than in the political stripe of officials at Rockville. They realize, of course, that it is not the American democratic system that is at stake but only the American tradition of incompetent local government.

We hope the Brookings report will be thoroughly debated in Montgomery County. Many defects may be found in the plan which the experts have outlined. Thorough public discussion will help in any event to clarify the wishes of the rank and file whose taxes support the present horse-and-buggy set-up. The deplorable thing about the commissioners' opening blast is that it is only a verbal smoke screen to divert attention from the real issues growing out of this thought-provoking study. Yet that smoke screen should be a helpful warning to the civic interests as to the type of campaign they must wage to secure reform in Montgomery County.

Mr. Welles' Pledge

In recent months Latin-American businessmen have complained bitterly of their inability to secure goods here which they had been led to believe would be available. This has perhaps been unavoidable due to complications arising out of the defense program and priorities. But in any event we have needed a frank restatement of this country's economic policy toward Latin America. Such a statement was delivered by Sumner Welles last Monday night on the occasion of Uruguay's national holiday.

Mr. Welles pledged that goods of which the United States is the principal or sole supplier will be made available on an equal basis to the people of the other American republics as liberally as they are to the people of this country. He also promised an increasing supply of urgently needed defense materials but asked the other republics to take accurate stock of their greatest individual requirements before placing defense orders in this country.

This should be good news to sister republics which in line with hemisphere defense policy have been pushing military preparedness but which have had reason for misgivings about actual deliveries from this country. At the same time Mr. Welles' declaration obligates North American agencies to function more efficiently than has sometimes been the case. There was, for example, the matter of a shipment of Springfield rifles to South America. The rifles were sent but were useless without the ammunition which had been promised but which the Army Ordnance department refused to release. Such evidence of bad planning is naturally not typical of our trade relations with Latin America, but there have been other cases which have aroused the ire of Latin-American customers.

Consequently the need for more careful handling of orders once they are received is self-evident. In a way it is unfortunate that just when the nations to the south are turning to this country for materials, with the consistent encouragement of the State Department, we find ourselves engaged in an all-out production effort which has not yet reached the necessary level. But Mr. Welles' statement at least stresses a vital additional reason for speeding it up.

Seven-Man Board

In an article appearing in the Harvard *Business Review* Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board of World War I days, referred to the priorities system as "the synchronizing force." The function of a priorities system is to determine the order of precedence in which goods are to be produced and delivered and the proportions in which they are to be made accessible to satisfy competing demands. It follows, as Mr. Baruch says, that "any industrial mobilization must have as a center of everything a priorities division which synchronizes the whole war effort, at the same time providing for the maximum possible satisfaction of civilian needs." The executive order issued Thursday providing for a reorganization of the defense machinery is a definite recognition of this paramount need.

Under that order, which established a new Supply Priorities and Allocation Board, a centralized control of the priorities system is assured. That will be a great improvement over the present loose organization. For this has given rise to perpetual jurisdictional conflicts among the defense agencies and has been responsible for serious industrial dislocations. This trouble has focused upon the disposition of raw materials, the supply of which is lower than the demand. Hereafter there will be one agency authorized to determine how our scarce supplies of steel and other strategic materials shall be apportioned for Army, Navy, other defense and civilian uses.

However, no priorities system can function in isolation. It has to be closely tied to the production plans of the supplying industries in order to achieve its purpose. That tie-up is effected under the executive order by making all the directors of the OPM members of the new board. Furthermore, the board's executive director, Donald M. Nelson, also heads OPM's priorities division, and he is the key man in the reorganization.

Criticism of the latest defense reorganization plan has been directed at its failure to set up an over-all planning agency that would make it possible to marshal all our resources for the purpose of defense. That is undoubtedly what we need to achieve the output of which we are capable. But we cannot ask too much in our present circumstances. We live under a form of government resting upon the division of the powers of government between Congress and Executive. This makes it impossible to establish a supreme planning agency or strategy board empowered to tell the people what to do and then see that it is done. That would be equivalent to a transfer of the main powers of our Government. Moreover, we are neither wholly in the war nor wholly out of it. So that there is no clear-cut knowledge of our ultimate objectives, no knowledge of the contingencies we must prepare to meet. In the circumstances production for defense is bound to be somewhat in the nature of guesswork.

Indeed, a lot of the mistakes that have been made in the past in dealing with concrete defense problems of production and supply are traceable to the lack of stable political guidance. No administrative agency can supply that lack. All it can do is try to give effect to general—highly general—policies that have been decided upon by the people's representatives. So long as we muddle along from day to day with our political objectives indeterminate, therefore, we cannot expect any kind of purely administrative reorganization to solve our defense problems.

Within the limitations set by the anomalous political situation, however, the new board ought to be able to mobilize the Nation's industrial resources much more effectively with the aid of this comprehensive system of priorities. Success in that endeavor, of course, presupposes teamwork on the part of the seven board members back of Mr. Nelson as an alternative to the one-man leadership for which some critics are calling. Such a reorganization, as our series of front page articles have shown, was badly overdue. "Synchronization" is indeed the word for the new set-up, and the synchronization may in itself provide a spur to actual production.

Bewildered Buyers

The purpose of the new curbs on installment credit evidently has been widely misunderstood. For customers have been rushing to buy furniture and other household goods in the mistaken belief that purchases are to be restricted or that supplies will soon be exhausted. All that the new regulations of the Federal Reserve Board do, however, is to fix the terms of installment sales for specified kinds of goods. For example, after September 1 the householder who buys new furniture on the installment plan will have to make a down payment of at least 10 per cent. For purchases of water heaters and plumbing fixtures the minimum down payment will be 15 per cent, with a 20 per cent down payment for cooking stoves and mechanical refrigerators, and 33 1-3 per cent for buyers of automobiles. In all cases payments must be completed within 18 months. If the buyer is able to meet these terms, no obstacles are put in the way of purchasing the articles covered by the board's regulations.

No doubt the time is coming when many articles of household use will become scarce or unobtainable as a result of shortages of metals or other raw materials required for their manufacture. In expectation of such shortages the Reserve Board has taken the above steps to check undue price advances in certain durable consumers' goods, and to cut down buying of goods that absorb materials needed for defense purposes. But the pressure exercised by the installment credit regulations is entirely indirect; anybody who has the money and wants the goods is at liberty to buy them on the terms stated.

Dr. Guillotin

One more illustration of how rapidly history is going backward comes to us in the news from Paris that the guillotine has been revived as an instrument of political repression. Three men accused of spreading Communist propaganda paid for their audacity with their heads in the literal and gruesome sense of that phrase. They had been convicted before "special tribunals," probably French in composition, but certainly controlled by the Germans. One touch, to be sure, was lacking to complete the anachronism—the beheadings occurred not in the historic Place de la Concorde, but in the quasi-privacy of the Sante prison yard. As the campaign of "pitiless repression" incited by the shooting of MM. Laval and Deat gains momentum, we shall doubtless hear more and more of the guillotine. But if the executions are not carried out in public, it will be out of no deference to civilized sensibilities, but wholly because public gatherings of any kind at this time would represent great dangers to both the Nazi and Vichy regimes.

One interesting irony of this grim business is that the guillotine, despite its name, is not of French but of German origin. The use of such an apparatus of death in Germany in the Middle Ages is attested by contemporary drawings and accounts. And it has been reintroduced there under Hitler's Reich. For, though Hitlerism has built no cathedrals and founded no universities, it delights in all the darker aspects of medievalism. Curiously enough, however, to France of the late eighteenth century this mechanical head-chopper came—at the suggestion of the amiable Dr. Guillotin—as a humane reform. It was certainly less brutal than the tortures which preceded it.

But if the guillotine afforded a much speedier and infinitely less painful form of capital punishment than manual head-chopping, hanging, or breaking on the wheel, it was also in the hands of the Revolutionary terrorists a great time-saving device. Wanting the guillotine, it is hard to see how Foquier-Tinville could have provided the altars of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity with from 60 to 100 sacrificial victims daily. Still there were occasions when even the guillotine was too slow for the job. At Nantes, Carrier found he could double or triple the production of corpses by ordering his victims loaded into barges and drowned in the Loire and could even increase the capacity of the barges by including children and babies among the condemned.

But even the work of Carrier, Collot d'Herbois, Barere and Joseph Lebrun seems crude and bungling compared with modern systems for the extermination of political dissidents. The Committee of Public Safety's score of a few thousand victims seems meager in comparison with the Gestapo or the O. G. P. U. score of millions. Evidently the French Revolutionary terrorists had not enough imagination to conceive of such measures as concentration camps, Arctic labor settlements, O. G. P. U. "conveyor systems," and artificially created famines. Or possibly, they had squeamish scruples about such methods.

LAMENT FOR THE HARVEST

These days brood over
The falling walls
Of centuries, the trampled clover,
The maimed cattle in their gutted stalls.
This is the season of the fruit, the crowning
phase

Of all that went before, the centuries' slow
mission.

These are the reddened harvest days,
Spilling fruition.

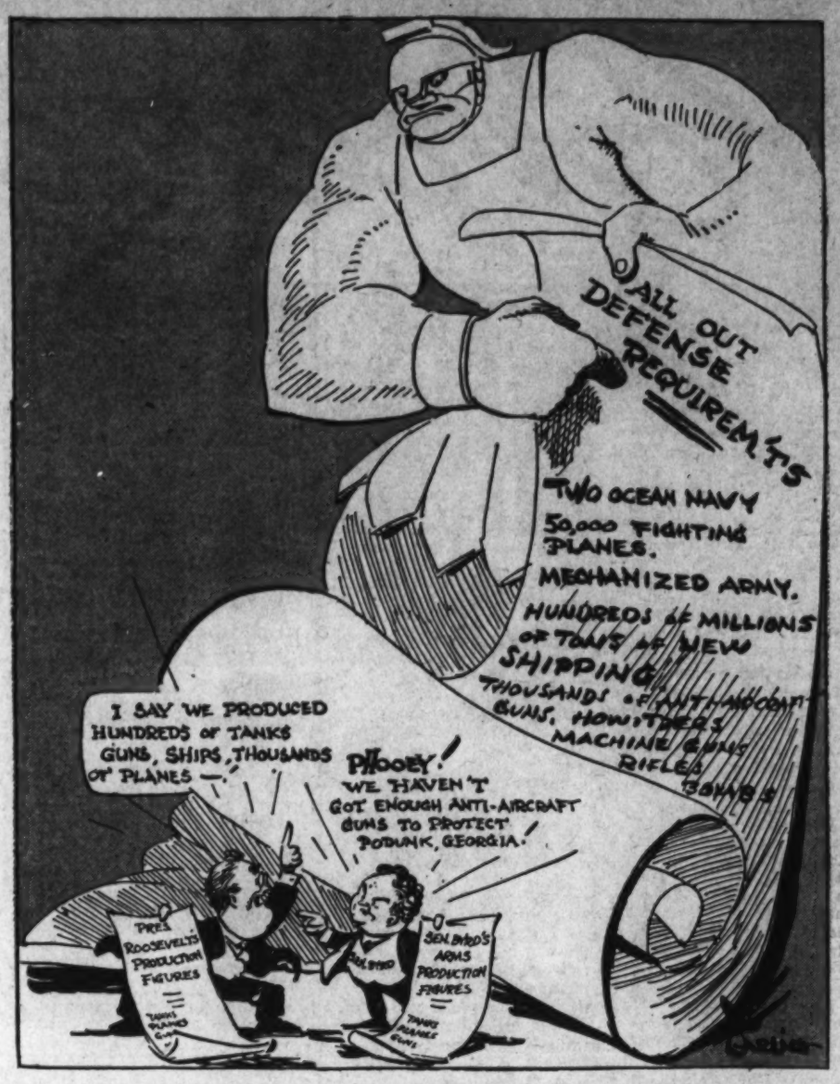
Yet do not mourn for these. Oh do not weep
For a festering field,

For scorched flesh, and torn bewildered sheep,
Or any crop this earth can yield!
But mourn the ravaged dream, the hope-
starred goal,

Which spired above the world's derision,
And now is brought to earth. Pity the soul
Of man, which grieves for the slain vision.

CATHERINE LE MASTER ECKRICH

Whatever We've Produced It's Far Short Of Enough


ALL OUT DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS
TWO OCEAN NAVY
50,000 FIGHTING PLANES.
MECHANIZED ARMY.
HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF TONS OF NEW SHIPPING
THOUSANDS OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS, HOWITZERS, MACHINE GUNS, RIFLES, BOMBS
I SAY WE PRODUCED HUNDREDS OF TANKS GUNS, SHIPS, THOUSANDS OF PLANES —
PHOOEY! WE HAVEN'T GOT ENOUGH ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS TO PROTECT POTUNK, GEORGIA!
PRES. ROOSEVELT'S PRODUCTION FIGURES
SEN. BYRD'S ARMS PRODUCTION FIGURES

Letters To The Editor

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, letters should be held to 300 words. Letters are subject to condensation.

Toothless League

You often hear someone say, "No, I don't agree with the President's foreign policy. Twenty-three years ago we thought we were making the world safe for democracy and now look at it." Yes, we did help make the world safe for democracy but we stopped with the job only half finished. We couldn't see as far ahead as President Wilson.

The League of Nations, an entirely feasible plan for keeping peace in the world, a plan which would have nipped tyranny and aggression in the bud had this country joined, was rejected by a handful of isolationist Senators, notwithstanding the fact that apparently the majority of our citizens favored it. Without this nation's participation, the league could not function effectively. It is my firm conviction that there would now be no Hitler and no Nazi menace had the United States put "teeth" into the league by joining it and helping enforce its sanctions against erring dictators.

C. R. G.

Washington, Aug. 23.

Farmers Rescued

Your editorial of August 27, "Presidential Rebuke," is excellent and appealing to anyone who truly has the interest of the American farmer at heart.

Agriculture in this country has just begun to emerge from the mire of the last "war economy" and it would take an even longer time to salvage the farmer this time if the prevailing Congressional ideas are not checked in the beginning.

Although I am a lifelong Democrat and a firm believer in the farm policy of the Administration, I could not conscientiously vote for Roosevelt last fall. Yet, I feel he has rescued the farmer from the curse of uncontrolled production with its attendant depletion of the soil.

JAY DEE.

Silver Spring, Md., Aug. 27.

Stay Home On Sunday

Yesterday I stayed at home. I slept late, read an improving book and took a long walk, obtaining therefrom mental and physical benefit. Incidentally I saved 20 gallons of gasoline. Now an idea occurs. Why could not Mr. Ickes or some equally prominent and popular person call for a section-wide movement for Stay-at-Home Sundays? The patriotic millions would undoubtedly respond and two such days would go far toward ameliorating the gasoline shortage without interfering with any necessary activity. The savings in rubber, wreckage and blood would be incidental but considerable.

The railways might sloganize, "Stay-at-Home Sunday or travel by train;" the clergy might urge, "Stay-at-Home Sunday and go to Church;" and the brewers and distillers might counsel, "Drink one Sunday and Drive the Next." All of this would be very much to the good and quite a few people would live longer. Such a solution of a temporary difficulty by the American method of intelligent and voluntary cooperation would be something to raise morale.

HOMER BRETT.

Silver Spring, Md., Aug. 25.

Government Economy

All the effort placed upon the conservation of gasoline, electricity, and fuel by the private consumer is a worthwhile gesture only so far as it can be perpetuated. However, the administration of any programs in pursuit of this end is a costly and highly inefficient proposition. The liquor control during prohibition may well be pointed out in this respect.

It is my belief that conservation might be more readily accomplished not in our private consumption but in our industry and most particularly in our Government departments. A suggestion to this end might be the establishment of a 40-hour, 5-day week in lieu of our present 39-hour, 5½-day week. Economy will be shown immediately in all of the above-mentioned commodities and private research has proved beyond a doubt that production with greater efficiency will be stepped up to a marked degree.

It is indeed surprising that this and other efficiency programs are not pursued in view of their feasibility along with the program now widely publicized. It is simply a matter of the boss that is willing to work on the same job as the men beneath him to produce better cooperation of his men. Probably our experts are looking so far ahead that they fail to see what is right before them, and it therefore, remains for every cooperating American to shed light on the big little things in furthering the program of national defense.

W. J. PANKUCH.

Washington, Aug. 26.

Another Motto

There seems to be a lot of hollering about the low morale of our enlisted men but the fact remains that it is the low morale of civilians we should worry about. It is a sad sign indeed to read of soldiers sincerely complaining, not about the hardships of a rigorous training or of its extension, mind you, but about being treated as a "germ." A very significant letter by a soldier's father in your paper told about the "utterly selfish or violently unpatriotic" motorists on the roads refusing to give a thumb-ride to our uniformed boys.

Let's remember and put it on our heart-stickers what the Under-secretary of War, Robert P. Patterson recently told the VFW:

"It is the men in the camps and on the ships who are bearing the brunt of the sacrifice today—sacrifice of time, of postponed educational and professional opportunities, of personal convenience and comfort."

His "Soldiers, too, are people" should become our new motto, at least as popular as "Keep 'em flying!"

DR. J. WEISSKOPF.

Washington, Aug. 28.

Traffic Program

As a measure to help relieve the difficulties of traffic in Washington I suggest the following program:

1. An intensive enforcement campaign of minor violations which tend to impede the traffic flow and create accident hazards: to wit: double parking, turning from wrong lane, running "stop" signs, crossing creeping, and failure to make proper hand signals in advance of stops or turns. This last may be hard to get over but the public will soon realize the advantage of it.

The entire police force, beat patrolmen, intersection detail, etc., as well as cruisers and motorcycle men should be instructed to be traffic conscious.

The offending motorist should be given a $2.00 ticket on the spot to be paid at any precinct within three days.

2. When the motorist appears to pay off he should be given an illustrated booklet on safe driving habits and read it before leaving.

ROBERT A. ROCKWELL.

Bowie, Md., Aug. 28.

Military Aid Short Of An A. E. F.

Where may our marching troops have to fight in a shooting war? Not now on the American continents because our enemies—daily asserted to be real by responsible officials and the press of Germany, Japan and Italy—are fighting for their lives elsewhere. Perhaps never on United States soil if they are frankly and openly used abroad to aid those who are so gallantly and courageously protecting us by helping themselves.

This is no war between forms of government. We "respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live." We demand that same right. It is a war against the barbarous aggression that has taken that right away from unoffending peoples in Europe and Asia and threatens the same right in Africa and the Americas. Why await its execution?

More and more closely the threat does and may continue to approach us and, as it does so, will become more difficult to repel. If the foes are indomitable these things will come to pass.

But they are not so. In World War I, Italy was persuaded by promises of her aggrandizement treacherously to break her solemn engagements and to join the Allies; then her army ran cowardly at sight of a German helmet. Her performance in Spain was discreditable. She has lost her violently gained African "empire." Her whole recent military history has been inglorious. Japan, in the early years of the century, was saved from defeat by Russia only through mistaken political pacifist intercession by our own country. She has succeeded against none but weak antagonists and then more by chicanery than by force of arms. Following an opportunist policy, her fishing has been in troubled waters and has failed so far in China. Germany crumpled up in catastrophic fashion in the last weeks or days before the Armistice of 1918; her navy, her civilian population, and her soldiers, except the officers, suffered a true collapse of morale and the will to fight on.

We must not despise these enemies however. Each is still formidable, Germany, the most, Italy the least. Their ultimate defeat must probably be within their own national boundaries and most likely through our openly active help to their enemies, with only a faint hope that a favorable end may come before the actual engagement of our land troops. Wherever and whenever the decision comes, good or bad, it will have been won by forward-going soldiers on their own legs, not carried by gasoline engines.

So our policy, not the policy of a man or of a government, but that of a united people demanding it, should be the open and frank collaboration of our Navy and air forces with those of our friends and the disposition of our Army that will best provide for its quick and effective use later on.

We have not now and for long will not have the ships to carry a large expeditionary force that may eventually become necessary. There is no present necessity. But we should prepare for it by a gradual reinforcement of our own and friendly troops to be used elsewhere.

Thus the maintenance of an increased garrison in the Philippines would make the islands more defensible, would perhaps prevent their attack. The seizure of important French and other outposts in the Atlantic and Pacific, in the Mediterranean and on the African coasts, the occupation of Arctic and northeastern Asiatic localities, and of Near Eastern stations would obviate the need for dispersion of British strength. A part of our Army in England, Ireland and Scotland would free British troops for distant duties. And other detachments in South America would evidence our intention to help to defend the states there and provide good military instruction for their armed men.

WESTMORELAND.

Washington, Aug. 26.

The Post Impressionist

Monticello

A man's home often serves as a measure of his character and a monument to his skill and imagination. Thus, it is well that the homes of many of our national heroes have been restored; for they not only present pictures of life in history but also reveal something of the hobbies and the tastes and the other intangibles which go to make up the spirit of a man.

Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson at Charlottesville, Va., preserves the essence of a man who must have been a lover of all that made for greater comfort and beauty in life as well as a genius of rare versatility. The name means just what it describes "Monti-cello."—a low mountain. The house stands on a low peak set in among the Blue Ridge Mountains. It is surrounded by spacious flower beds filled with rare plants, many from foreign lands.

Every room of the house presents some unusual tribute to Jefferson's varied talents. Set in the porch roof is a weather vane geared to the one on the roof so that he could tell which way the wind blew without going out. In the foyer hangs a huge seven-day clock made by a Swiss clockmaker from Jefferson's designs which marks the days of the week by the descent of cannon-ball weights along the walls and is wound from a folding ladder. The double glass doors to the salon beyond are geared together so that either one automatically operates the other. It is said that this means of operating doors, first adopted by him, is still used by several trolley car companies. In the side of the dining room fireplace is the first example of a dumbwaiter. In the Jefferson household, it was used to raise wine from the cellar, the empty bottles returning as counterweights. The drawing room presents the first parquet floor in America executed in squares of rosewood, satinwood, walnut and cherry while an alcove between his own bedroom and study contains the forerunner of the Murphy bed—a bed which can be raised on pulleys to the ceiling.

Withal, the house does not present a cluttered appearance nor does it give the impression of having been owned by a rampant inventor. The furniture is of simple design. The rooms are spacious and airy. And the whole seems to have been perfectly designed and organized for a maximum of comfort, graciousness and efficiency.

So concerned was Jefferson with the beauty of his home, even such small details as the curtains on the windows were cut from his own designs.

The furnishings of Monticello were largely assembled during his travels—in England, France and Italy. Jefferson was keenly interested in the arts and a passionate collector of books. Few today realize that his extensive library forms the nucleus of the Library of Congress. He became a friend and patron of the great French sculptor, Jean Antoine Houdon, and he owned Houdon busts of such other heroes of the Revolution as Washington, Franklin and Paul Jones.

Jefferson, however, by no means indulged his love of art passively. He taught himself to draw and draft and many of his sketches and designs can still be seen at Monticello. An old violin and a finely carved music cabinet bear witness to his fondness for Orpheus.

Efficiency, too, must have been a watchword in the Jefferson household, for many devices serve to cut down on unnecessary labor and keep all things within easy reach. Most conspicuous and unusual was a small rosewood revolving table with drawers alphabetized for filing.

It is not surprising that the man who planned and executed these devices was keenly interested in people. Monticello could have been built only by a man of extraordinary imagination, curiosity, and charm—a man interested in making life more gracious for himself and for his neighbors.

During a full life in the public service, he helped see a floundering infant nation through most of the major crises of its early years. He started it on its way by writing the Declaration of Independence and continued to guide it in one capacity or another through the intricacies attendant upon its recognition as a new country and an important trading center. He introduced the decimal system of coinage so that trade might proceed upon a uniform basis of exchange. As Minister, he guided the relations of this country with France during the difficult days of the French Revolution—and seeing beyond the obvious brutality, he became so sympathetic to the aims of a people rising against tyranny that for some time he had the tricolor flown from the dome at Monticello.

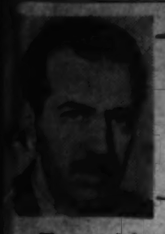
The same inventiveness and astuteness which produced Monticello made him a leader even among the leaders of the American Revolution. James Monroe and Patrick Henry, particularly, consulted him frequently on their private as well as public affairs.

"All my wishes end where I hope my days will end—at Monticello." Thus Jefferson wrote to a friend. His wish was granted. On July 4, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, he died at the age of 83. He lies buried in the family graveyard which he laid out on the mountainside on the road leading from the lodge to the house.

History records an extraordinary number of the public services of Thomas Jefferson—so it is significant of his innate simplicity of character that of them all he wished to be remembered for only three. Shortly after his death an epitaph in his handwriting was found among his papers. Thus it is written on the slender, weathered gray obelisk that serves as his tombstone:

HERE WAS BURIED
THOMAS JEFFERSON
AUTHOR
OF THE DECLARATION OF
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE
OF
THE STATUTE OF VIRGINIA
FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, AND
FATHER OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF VIRGINIA

GLADYS GLICKMAN.



ERNEST LINDLEY

The New Defense Setup

The new defense set-up was received in Administration circles with inexpressible relief. It creates a tighter-knit organization and, in general, enhances the power of the stronger and far-seeing administrators and policy-makers.

Increased authority goes to Vice President Wallace, Donald Nelson, and Leon Henderson. William S. Knudsen's primary responsibilities are restricted in scope. By the same token, he will be freer to concentrate on the job in which he is chiefly interested and his talents lie: production. And he will be bolstered by the promotion of hard-hitting business executives of the type of of William L. Batt and William Harrison.

John D. Biggers, former OPM production chief, and Edward R. Stettinius, jr., former priorities chief—both now transferred to land-lease work—had been the chief targets of criticism from New Dealers for almost a year. Some of their former assistants will filter back to their jobs in private business.

The reorganization was, on the personnel side, a victory for the New Dealers. But it was not a victory of reform over business. The old lines of demarcation are broken. It was a victory of the more aggressive advocates of an all-out defense effort. The leaders of this group have been chiefly New Dealers—perhaps because they had access to the President. But the group has included, from the beginning, a number of non-New Dealers, including such important business men as Nelson and Batt.

Nelson New Deal Favorite

Nelson, who came into the national defense set-up last summer from the executive vice presidency of Sears-Roebuck, has been for nine months a favorite candidate of the New Deal group for a top job. He proved ingenious and strong enough to reform the obsolete purchasing methods of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army; with substantial savings of cash to the Treasury and of inconvenience to the public generally. On general policy matters he worked well with Leon Henderson.

When OPM was set up last December, Nelson was subordinated and Henderson was temporarily frozen out. There was consternation in OPM circles when Henderson reentered the picture as head of the newly created OPACS. That it was a mistake, administratively, to separate control of civilian supplies from control of other supplies is now recognized. But in the interim Henderson has done useful prodding.

Nelson was so thoroughly kicked around for a time that he was on the point of resigning. Now he has a job worthy of his talents which his friends believe he has; although they do not consider him altogether discriminating in the choice of able and alert assistants.

The single supply board makes sense. It has the power to maintain continuous control over the flow of materials. Until now this has not been seriously attempted. There are stock-piles of much-needed materials lying around now of which the Government probably is ignorant. And the allocation of metals beyond defense requirements is imperative. How much steel shall go to automobiles, how much to other civilian articles, must be settled with an eye to public policy, not by the foresight of influence of individual business concerns in placing their orders.

The administrative chart of the new organization is less important, probably, than the character and ability of the men in key positions. Henderson and Nelson have worked well together, even while they were administratively independent, because they had the same general ideas about policy. Some New Dealers felt that if Knudsen had had Batt, instead of Biggers, as his chief production lieutenant, no administrative organization would have been necessary. Biggers they came to regard as a representative organization would have been necessary. Biggers they came to regard as a representative of business-as-usual. Much of the criticism of him was extreme and wholly unfair. But there is no doubt that his transfer to lend-lease work in London relieves what had become a difficult problem in personnel or administration.

Stettinius Withdrew

Stettinius, in effect, withdrew himself from consideration for the new priorities job. He felt that the Administration would be severely criticized if the former head of the U. S. Steel Corporation and son of a Morgan partner had the power to issue priorities orders which might mean life or death for individual small business concerns.

Knudsen, it became clear long ago, was not the man to become an over-all defense czar. His field is production. When he has strayed from it he usually has stumbled. He was hesitant to ask for authority, and hesitant to use the authority which he had. In fact, he has turned out to be a weak administrator; but extremely valuable because of his knowledge of industry and technical processes, and his great prestige among business men.

Once again Roosevelt has had to turn to the Vice President for the prestige and ability to preside over a council of other high-ranking and strong-minded officials. Inability to find a single administrator with both qualifications led the President to modify the plan favored by the Budget Bureau for the economic defense or warfare—organization. Only the Vice President outranked the cabinet officers whose departments had to be drawn into co-operation. The actual administrator of the economic defense program is to be Milo Perkins, and in time probably Perkins will acquire the necessary prestige. But if he had been thrown into the job simply as an administrator, without the protection of Wallace, he would have been cut to pieces in no time.

Executive Vice President

For the supply board also, the Vice President provides the necessary rank and ability, and in addition the valuable tie with the economic defense agency. Wallace, Hopkins, Henderson and Sidney Hillman will have voting control of the board.

In thus utilizing Wallace, the President is carrying out an idea he has had for more than twenty years: that the Vice President should be more than a figurehead presiding over the Senate, and even more than a cabinet member without portfolio.

In these jobs Wallace is neither an administrator nor a one-man policy-maker. He is a supervisor of both policy-making and administration: in effect, a Vice President on the executive side of the government as well as in the legislative branch, to which the Constitution assigns him. If the scheme works according to the chart, the President will be relieved of many problems which have been eating up his time.

Recalling the high hopes engendered when OPM succeeded the original National Defense Advisory Commission, many officials are restraining their enthusiasm about this second reorganization. But they are relieved and genuinely hopeful, many of them, chiefly because it pushes to the front men who are bold and energetic and who, on the whole, have been able to see ahead correctly.

The American Scene

August 31, 1941

The country is in the early rehearsal stage of a terrific drama—War.

Like all early rehearsals, conditions are chaotic.

The future of the country depends on the outcome of this drama, but the cast—the American people—is in no hurry to learn its role. Under union rules, the cast is being paid stupendous rehearsal wages and has a bulging waistline.

Rehearsals are being held on a large stage because the props are not ready. Officious little people are running all over the place issuing orders. Other officious little people are running all over the place yelling importantly not to obey the first orders.

The central character is a great star. But, like all great stars, he is temperamental. He wants to be producer, playwright, star, stage manager, ticket seller, advance man and even property man at the same time.

The critics sitting in the back row are puzzled and rapidly acquiring nervous indigestion.

They praise the theme of the drama to the skies—Defend America.

They agree the purpose is vital to the survival of civilization.

But they mutter that as a props man the central character is indeed a great star.

"There are a dozen guys in the house who can do that work for him," they say. "Then he will have time to smooth out his own scenes. There have been some pretty bad lines lately that were very, very hammy indeed. He has got to set the pace and tone or the rest of the cast is going to give a sloppy performance. Right now half the cast thinks this is an Ed Wynn production."

But rehearsals are always like that. Washington looked very bad at Valley Forge. Lincoln was an amateur at Bull Run. Wilson looked funny chasing Pancho Villa.

The critics believe the comedians who have wandered into this drama will be given the air soon. They believe the props will arrive eventually; that the people in the big scenes will be trained on time.

If all this comes to pass it will be a terrific performance—a plot America has loved since Plymouth Rock: a great star, splendid material, lavish staging.

But it will be all right with everybody if the production date never has to be announced.

All this Nation wants is a real show with which to entertain the visiting Teutonic firemen if they ever decide to come over.

CARL SANDBURG

Discusses What Luftwaffe Pilots Think About

Once a foreign statesman arrived at our shores on important international business. Asked what was the most pressing question he hoped to get answered in this country, he replied, "Do fish sleep?" At squariums he learned that fish do sleep. That was settled. Whether fish think, of course, has been asked. And at any zoo having a hippopotamus or a chimpanzee are onlookers asking, "Does the hippo think? Does the chimp think?" These same onlookers have queried the last year, "Do Nazi fliers think? And if so, what is it the Nazi flier thinks?"

I began the book "I Was a Nazi Flier," not expecting much. The diary might be authentic and its author seeing nothing, hearing nothing and writing the same. That happens in most diaries. Here, however, we do get a portrait of a person with sketches of other persons, his comrades of the Luftwaffe.

Do they enjoy bombing London, Coventry, Birmingham? They do. Are they pleased to handle machines that drop explosive eggs on people in houses and on streets? They are. And if that was all, and if their cold efficiency and Nazi mechanical hearts and their unfailing spoken adoration of Hitler as a superman and a prophet of a New Europe were the gist of the book, we might think it a "plant," one more piece of the Nazi strategy of terror.

As the months pass, however, from May of 1940 to November, the diary entries look more and more like what one of the Luftwaffe set down of things heard, seen, felt. In May he welcomed orders to pilot his bomber over Holland and France. Then and later, after the first flights over England, on return to the home field he would get out of the plane and walk around "to see where she was hit."

Comes September and the excitement is worn off, the kick gone. "After every flight we expect the plane carefully, of course, because we have to make our report. But we simply find out what has happened and don't get particularly excited about it any more . . . The whole thing (of regular bomber flights over England) has become a habit, just like going to the office in the morning and coming home in the evening."

Comes November—then what? "There really isn't anything wrong with me. I'm just tired when we're on the way back. When we start out, everything is fine and when we're in the middle of a battle I feel fresher than ever. But on the way back I suddenly feel all done in. Sometimes I feel as though I won't be able to last until I set her down. It feels as though I'm going to fall asleep at the stick. And then, when we finally taxi to a stop, I'm not tired any more, and I can't go to sleep at all." Another of the crew "always takes sleeping medicine," but the diary writer is afraid it may bring on a habit. He resents it, too, that at this time a commission is soon to arrive "and we all have to take tests again." He writes, "We passed our tests long ago. And this last year we've really proved that we know our business. Why should they suddenly decide that we aren't good enough?"

Worked for Gestapo

Quarrels and insults have run on daily between two crew members, Hesse and Richter. "But yesterday it was worse than ever. It ended with Richter saying that Hesse was a Democratic swine and Hesse saying that Richter was a Gestapo agent. Afterwards Richter asked me whether I had any idea how Hesse had found out. I was just speechless. Naturally, I had never dreamed that Hesse meant it seriously—about Richter's being a Gestapo agent, I mean—and I still don't think he really meant it. But Richter really is working for the Gestapo. He admitted it to me right out. He said of course he worked for the Gestapo and what of it? He's quite right. What of it? Richter kept grilling me trying to find out how Hesse could have found out. I promised Richter to feel Hesse out. But I told him right off that I didn't think Hesse really meant it. Still, the whole thing gave me something to think about."

Morale Will Vary

Later we read more of Richter's fury at Hesse. "Richter says Hesse has been infected with the bacillus of democracy (a Goebbels phrase). He thinks it's because Hesse used to go abroad so much. It's possible that Hesse is really infected with the bacillus of democracy." Then with the unquestionable loyalty or the safeguard caution of a Nazi party member come the closing sentences of this diary entry: "I'm not writing this because I think Richter may read my diary. I'm really not worried about that. But it's possible that there's something to what he says. When you think about a thing long enough, you begin to see it in a different light."

In coming months or years Luftwaffe morale will vary. The variations will depend on how the crews of bombers and of fighter planes feel. Some had a mechanical heart that occasionally goes human. They can resent the Gestapo getting too snoopy. Watching the bombs stream down from the plane gets monotonous. Dog-fight thrills wore some of them down to where they couldn't sleep. And always they will be thinking about the opposed morale of the R. A. F. and the Russian fliers.

The swaggering, staccato slang of this particular flier who wrote the diary told me he is a new breed, as our American gangsters were a set we had to learn. Their spoken contempt of death is sometimes pretty good and real. Then again it's just a front. Back of their Nazi-taught phizzogs some of them do wish the damned war was over.

WESTBROOK PEGLER

More About Huey Long's Win or Lose Corporation

New York, Aug. 30.—The Win or Lose Corporation, of which I was speaking in my tangled, meandering way when I ran out of room yesterday, was really the most fascinating feat in the entire reign of the Huey Long mob in Louisiana. It was nonchalant, brazen and undisguised. There is a commentary on the character of Allen Ellender, the senior Senator from Louisiana, in the fact that he sat by in the Speaker's chair of the lower house of the Legislature and let this grab go through.

This grab was put over in the fall of 1934 when Huey was at the height of his power and all deals were cleared through and regulated by him as dictator. My first knowledge of the deal came in a small dispatch from Baton Rouge in November of that year which said that the Win or Lose Corporation had come into being with a concession to drill oil on State lands in the richest area of the Louisiana fields, out of which the State would receive every eighth barrel of oil pumped. James A. Noe, one of Huey's legislative leaders and a close associate of Ellender, was to be president, owning 98 per cent of the stock. Seymour Weiss, who handled the mob's political graft and disbursements, was named as vice president, and Earl Christenberry, Long's own secretary, was secretary of the company.

Yelled in Vain

Several of the kids who had been kicked out of the school of journalism of Huey's State University for criticizing him raised a holler that this was a miniature Teapot Dome, but people everywhere were by now so thoroughly drugged by Long's effrontery and oratory that nobody cared. Nobody bothered to investigate because the deal was a strictly domestic State matter and the people of Louisiana were either bewitched or licked.

Huey's crooked courts and his crooked State department of justice would do nothing about it. It was just allowed to pass. There is not a chance on earth that anything will be done to anyone for the taking of oil from the State under the charter of this comnany. There may be some punishment for failure to pay Federal taxes on the money, but that is something else. It is on such a charge that Mr. Noe, who served a brief interim term as Governor after Huey's death by gunshot at the hands of persons unknown, is due to go to trial some time. To such a charge Weiss already has pleaded guilty.

The State oil lands were stream courses winding through and between rich oil lands owned by private exploiters. Someone, probably Huey, had perceived that the stream courses were State property and had reserved or reclaimed them from private ownership for the State. In these stream beds the Win or Lose Corporation was authorized to drill and the very next year, 1935, Noe and Weiss each reported income of $92,396 from Win or Lose. This indicated, of course, that Noe had adjusted shares with Weiss, but the impending indictment against Noe alleges that Huey and Noe each held 31 per cent of the stock, Weiss, 24 per cent, and Oscar Allen, the docile old Governor, who was actually Huey's flunky, 12 per cent.

Liked the Typist

Alice Lee Grosjean and Earl J. Christenberry, by the indictment, are said to have held each 1 per cent. Miss Grosjean was a good-looking typist who had caught Huey's eye and whom he had the effrontery to appoint to the office of secretary of State and State commissioner of accounts, successively. Christenberry, then Huey's secretary, is, incidentally, a brother of Herbert Christenberry, an assistant Federal district attorney in New Orleans, who also was a member of the Long crowd. Now Herbert may have a part in the prosecution of Noe on the charge of faking the books and withholding from the National Treasury the income and excess profits taxes of the Win or Lose Corporation. Put otherwise, this Federal prosecutor in the office which will press or fail to press the charges against Noe is a brother of a man who admittedly was secretary of the company, and how do you like that?

The indictment says that Huey's widow has inherited his stock.

In 1935, the first year of operation, the corporation got $347,937 for oil sucked out of the State's oil reserves, and the expenses, according to the U. S. Treasury, were only $10,771, leaving $337,165 to be divided among the lucky winners. And even with this the Longsters nevertheless tried to chisel the Government's legal take, according to the Treasury's figures and charges.

What further flow of riches, the shareholders have received from the land belonging to Huey's beloved and idolatrous po' folks is a subject on which I can give no information just now.

But there you have the rough, bulky outlines of a grab which, for audacity, is without equal, considering the fact that they openly announced that they were helping themselves to oil out of the State reserve.

MARK SULLIVAN

The Price-Control Bill

The price-control bill is about 4700 words long. I have read them all, and many of the paragraphs several times. I have read the bill more minutely, and so have many observers and members of Congress, than President Roosevelt can possibly do when he comes to sign the bill—if it ever passes, which is doubtful.

This observation may be made about many bills the President signs. He cannot possibly, in the multitude of his activities, read them minutely. He must accept the judgment of subordinates. That is why so much importance attaches to the personalities and views of the men around the President. That is why a Congressional committee has gone carefully into the views and experience of Leon Henderson who, if this bill passes, will be price administrator; and whose judgment about the bill if it is passed, the President, no doubt, will ask and accept.

In addition to the text of the bill, there are some 385,000 words of hearings, the record of testimony heard by the House Committee on Banking and Currency. The committee sat nine days (and before that there were hearings by a Senate committee). The committee was thorough—day after day, 17 to 25 were present, of the full membership of 25. Painstakingly they went over every word and comma of the bill, questioning witnesses to bring out the precise meaning and the effect in actual practice.

Personnel Examined

Penetratingly the committee inquired into the views, experience and associations of the proposed price administrator, Mr. Henderson, and some of his aids. Mr. Henderson was the principal witness each of the nine days. The committee plainly entertained some reservation about Mr. Henderson's ideology. The most pointed questions were directed to bringing out whether he believes in private ownership of industry or might use his price-control power to bring about socialism.

This should not be said without adding at once that Mr. Henderson, to a reasonable degree, rebutted the charge of extreme radicalism and otherwise handled himself fairly well. If Mr. Henderson is bumptious he also knows his stuff. If his manner makes somewhat the impression of a smart aleck, he is also smart really. If he emits wise-cracks, wears queer clothes and otherwise seems to have a flair for making himself publicly conspicuous, yet he must also have spent long and effective hours in his study to acquire the information he plainly has about prices and economic trends. Perhaps it should be added still further that a man might know everything in the world about prices, in the academic way that Mr. Henderson knows and still have grave defects as a price administrator.

Not a Bill to Stop Rise

The price-control bill contains 4700 words, all designed, presumably, to prevent prices from rising—the bill's vivid figure of speech is "put a ceiling on prices." From the 4700, I have detached 38 words, for a special reason.

These are the words which tell what the bill omits. For this bill is not content merely to omit certain things, it wants to make sure they are omitted. So, in plain words, the bill says these things must be omitted. I quote:

"No ceiling shall be established for any agricultural commodity below 110 per cent of the parity price."

Now, most farm crops are materially below parity price. If every farm crop must be permitted to go up to parity price, and then still further up to 110 per cent of parity price—then obviously this bill is not a bill to prevent rise in prices of food. It is not a bill to prevent rise in cost of living—on the contrary, it is a bill to increase cost of living. There may be good reason for, and justice in, making prices of crops higher. But to suppose you can make crops higher, without also making cost of living higher, is to fool yourself or fool others. The New Deal sometimes does both.

Omitting farm crops consumes seventeen words. The other twenty-one words of omission are: "Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the regulation of compensation by an employer to any of his employes."

That is, nothing is to be done about wages. And as is known to everybody who reads the strike news in the papers, wages are constantly going up, conspicuously.

Having read the Congressional hearings, I am under obligation to say that Mr. Henderson, in his testimony, gave a kind of half-hearted explanation of the omission of wages and crops. He pointed out that the English law for war-time control of prices also omits crops and wages. But it is necessary to say further that conditions in England differ from ours. In the English government are other agencies to prevent wages and cost of living from getting out of hand. But in our Government, on the other hand, the New Deal has mechanisms designed specifically and directly to make prices of farm crops go higher, and wages go higher. When Mr. Henderson was queried about the New Deal devices for raising wages and crop prices, and the inconsistency between these and the price-control bill, he lost some of his habitual self-assurance. This we may credit to intellectual integrity.

Indicts Own Good Faith

In existing conditions in the Government at Washington, any bill which proposes to prevent prices generally from going higher—but says that wages and prices of food shall be permitted to go higher—indicts its own good faith. Wages enter into the price of every commodity, are in most cases the principal factor in price. And prices of crops—that is, prices of food—are the largest factor in cost of living. This inconsistency, this indictment which the bill itself contains against its own good faith, accounts for the suspicion of the Congressional committee. It justifies their querying whether this bill has solely a good-faith purpose of preventing rises in the price level, or has some possible relation to, or has the possibility of becoming, a step toward socialism.

There is another reason for querrying either the bill's sincerity or its effectiveness. Within the Government are several agencies and mechanisms designed to make prices go higher—stilts under the price of practically every thing. These stilts were set up by the New Deal in its early days, when their frankly proclaimed purpose was to make prices go higher—when Mr. Roosevelt was saying "raise them we will."

They have a stilt under the price of gold—the Government pays an official price of $35 an ounce, and any transaction by private citizens at a lower price is made a crime. They have a stilt under the price of silver, under coal; under literally every farm crop, including cotton, tobacco and fruits and vegetables. They have several stilts under wages.

Stilts Nourish Doubt

These are artificial stilts, set up by Government to create artificial high prices. Washington is a forest of economic stilts. All these stilts are still standing (except that some wobble from their own weight). Not one of those stilts does the New Deal propose to abandon or shorten. All the stilt-agencies, with their bigstaffs of price raisers, are functioning energetically.

So long as they keep these stilt-mechanisms at work making prices go up, it is difficult to accept, as meant in sincerity, the proposal to set up still another agency to make prices stay down. It is difficult not to share the suspicion, which Congressmen plainly feel, that the price-control bill contains within it either an intention or possibility other than the one it purports to serve.

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A Better World—After A Democratic Victory

This discussion of the peace that will follow the present conflict is reprinted from "The Consequences of a Democratic Victory," published by the American Council on Public Affairs. This is the second of two articles. The first appeared last Sunday.

By Livingston Hartley

An essential pillar of a better world after the war is American and British acceptance of the responsibility their paramount position will place upon them. The disintegration of their victory of 1918 into their danger of 1941 can be charged directly to their failure to fulfill the obligations of the post-Versailles decades.

Where Britain failed was less in accepting her responsibility than in carrying it out effectively. Where America failed was in refusing even to try to bear the burden of using her world primacy to keep the globe safe for the American people. Both are now paying the price, and, in Britain's case, it has proved exceedingly heavy.

Britain's blunders were disastrous in Europe. Not only did she fail to take a strong stand against Mussolini in the early stages of the Ethiopian tragedy, but when she tried to stop him later with the support of most of the world, she shrank from the kind of action that had then become necessary.

She did nothing when Hitler seized the Rhineland and laid the foundation for the conquest of France. She allowed Spain to become a Fascist state and fall under Axis influence. And she failed to arm sufficiently to face Hitler at Munich or to meet him effectively when Munich led to this war.

The full extent of her failure, however, was greater than the sum of all such instances. Despite the power supremacy she held over Germany for nearly 20 years after Versailles, she permitted Germany to become the mightiest nation in Europe and to gain the ability to strike again for mastery of Europe and domination of the world.

America's share of blame for what is happening is now acknowledged by a great many of our people. We torpedoed any real hope of preserving peace through the League of Nations by refusing to join it, or even to associate ourselves with it in effective cooperation. Our tariff policy undermined Europe's post-war recovery and compelled us, in order to maintain our exports, to make huge and ill-advised loans to Europe, which, among other things, laid the foundations of Nazi aggression. We started the world depression, which was a vital factor in bringing Hitler into power, and we made the crisis much worse by raising our tariff in 1930 and obstructing adequate action at the World Economic Conference. We adopted an arms embargo which increased Hitler's threat to the world, a provision which the Senate refused to revoke less than two months before the war began. Throughout 20 long years, moreover, we would not implement our aim to preserve peace by promising in advance the support against aggressors which we gave when peace had been shattered.

These past failures are sketched briefly here to point out the road we must avoid. Our relative power position will be even greater this time and so will be our responsibility. We must not fail again, for to do so would be to pass on again to the next generation the kind of price we are paying today.

Can we expect that the other nations will follow the leadership of America and Britain after this victory, as they wanted to do after the last? Here the answer seems to be a clear "Yes," in view of our greater relative power and their greater relative need. We must also remember that most of mankind recognizes the capacity of the United States and Britain to use their power for the general good.

The record of the United States in the Americas stands out in star-

Continued on Page 8, Column 6.

Regularly On This Page

WALTER LIPPMANN—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

MARK SULLIVAN—Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

ERNEST LINDLEY—Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

BARNET NOVER—Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

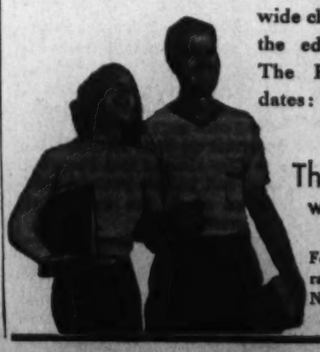
WESTBROOK PEGLER—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

This year the Post will publish **TWO** *special Educational Sections:*

SUNDAY, SEPT. 7th

SUNDAY, SEPT. 14th

DURING the week and each Sunday, from now until mid-October, The Washington Post will carry an extra amount of school advertising, with special emphasis on the first two Sundays in September. Young people looking for specialized educational courses and parents seeking the right school for their children will find these special sections exceedingly helpful. The Washington Post is one of America's leaders in volume of school advertising. Consequently you are assured an exceptionally wide choice when you turn to the educational sections of The Post. Remember the dates: Sept. 7 and Sept. 14.



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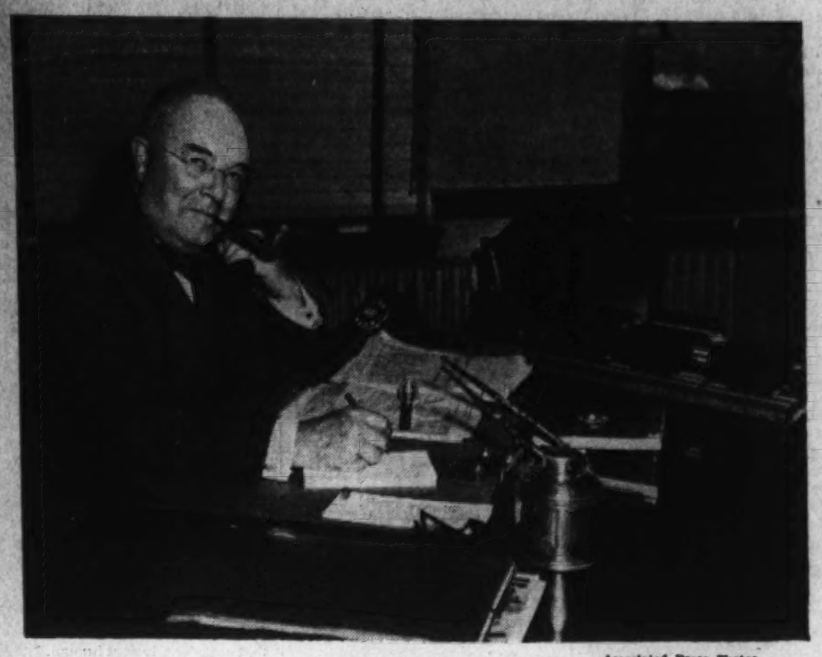
French Gives His Railroad A Personality—and It Pays



Associated Press Photos

Edward S. French, president of the Boston and Maine Railroad is the man behind the program of "humanizing" the B. & M.—an idea that has paid off in millions of dollars.

By Gladwin Hill

Boston, Aug. 30 (The Special News Service).—"That's a hell of a way to run a railroad! . . ."

You may have heard a lot of people say that, but you probably never heard a railroad say it.

So new Englanders were duly astonished not long ago ago when the Boston & Maine Railroad not only said that, but bought newspaper advertising space thus to kid itself.

The ad went on to answer in a friendly, conversational way such prevalent plaints of passengers as trains being late. It even admitted that sometimes they were late because fast freight trains were shoved in ahead of them—a hush-hush matter that no railroad ever gabbed about before.

This phenomenal candor was part of a unique effort by the B. & M. to toss aside the lorgnette with which railroads traditionally regard their patrons and treat them, and the railroad, as just a bunch of pleasant human beings trying to get along.

Barn-Dance Trains

The "That's a hell of a way . . ." ads weren't the half of it. The B. & M. started barn-dance trains and a New Year's eve "whoopee train." It set about attracting attention with cowboy bands, wild animal displays and even a trained goose wandering around the concourse of its big Boston terminal with an advertising sign around its neck.

Passengers have been polled to find out what schedules they wanted. A study room was established in the terminal for commuting students. A gay banquet was held to honor long-time commuters. New stunts are being concocted all the time.

The master mind behind this venture in humanizing a railroad is a quiet, stubby, round-faced New Englander named Edward S. French, who became president of the 2000-mile line ten years ago, when its annual revenue had plopped from 60 million dollars to an alarming 35 million dollars.

French, 57, looks like a Down East hardware store proprietor and talks, between puffs on his pipe, in the deep, laconic aphorisms of a cross-roads sage. But his Coolidgean exterior covers just the kind of Yankee enterprise that wouldn't hesitate to set a trained goose plowing among the cash customers if that's what would bring in the business.

The son of an old-time B. & M. ticket manager, French went to Dartmouth College and worked his way up from the bottom in the B. & M., starting during vacations while he was in school.

He has been known to go up to the window of a B. & M. station and say to the agent, "My name's French—I work for the railroad too. Can I come in and sit down until the train comes?" Although as president of the road he has a private car, conductors are surprised periodically to encounter him riding in smokers.

Employes Pitch In

French got the employes so enthusiastic about pitching in and "selling" the railroad that one engineer started getting up at 4 a. m. to go out and buttonhole early risers at bus stops and exhort them to use the railroad. He got a $300 bonus. A machinist got $300 for suggesting a way of saving $3000 a year on engine springs. By such assiduity, the B. & M. has nearly halved the amount of coal needed to move a ton of freight and more than doubled the amount of freight than can be carried a given distance in a given time.

The line's candid advertising resulted from employe collaboration. On most railroads advertising is handled by the passenger traffic department. On the B. & M. it is planned by a committee representing nearly every department. The members don't know much about the professional details of advertising, but they know what they like. The "what the hell——" ad resulted from one of their sessions.

The humanizing policy both induces people to ride on the railroad and keeps them happy after they're riding by giving them an understanding of the occasional troubles that arise in the operation of any railroad. Because railroads have always worn a distant air of infallibility, people expect them to be infallible. But, says French:

"A railroad isn't just a mechanical thing. It's run by human beings, and it's subject to all the irregularities of human beings. That's what we're trying to make people understand, and I think everybody's a lot happier because of it."

Revenue Jumps

—The road's revenue this year, at its present rate, will be around $50,000,000, against that $35,000,000 when French came in, and a lot more of it will be profit. But the real pay off in good-will came when French, seeking to avoid the bankruptcy that befell many railroads in similar circumstances, executed a financial transformation recognized throughout the business world as a tour de force.

The B. & M. was going under because it didn't have the cash to pay off its bonds that were falling due. Instead of going through 77-B as other roads did, French got from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in exchange for some new bonds, $26,000,000 in cash. The money still was not enough to pay off the bondholders the road owed. The best that could be done was to give each $1000 bondholder $300 in cash and the rest in new bonds.

To put this over, the plan had to have the approval of virtually all of 13,000 bondholders. They were so strong for French and the railroad that 95 per cent of them, scattered all over the world, approved, and in New England the vote was 99 per cent.

French makes no speeches, dresses plainly and eats lunch regularly on a stool in the coffee shop next to his office building. His office is an unpretentious room on a floor only a few yards from a squadron of clattering stenographers, and his door always is open. He frequently wanders into other offices down the hall to talk about the railroad or the previous night's fight or hockey game at the Boston garden next door, which are his favorite diversions.

He takes a couple of weeks off every year and goes fishing in Quebec with a close friend, President Ernest M. Hopkins of Dartmouth.

A widower with three daughters, French has a rambling wooden house in Springfield, Vt., and an apartment in Boston. He gets to his desk at 8:10 every morning and stays till 6. He spends about half his time traveling, often taking along his private secretary, William J. Burns, so he can work en route.

Labor Day Marks End Of Critical Year

By Thomas F. Coman
Associated Press Staff Writer

Labor Day, 1941, rounds out a critical and momentous year for American labor as it struggled for new gains in a period overshadowed by the threat of spreading war and the urgency of building up the Nation's army and its arms.

The massing of the country's industrial power and raw materials to stock the arsenal of democracy produced a record high in employment, many millions of dollars in wage increases, and thousands of new recruits in the ranks of organized labor now boasting of a total enrollment in excess of 10,000,000 workers.

In the swiftly changing scene from peacetime to wartime production labor announced and carried out a program of getting its share of war industry profits into pay envelopes to meet the upward trend of prices and living costs.

The inevitable strikes and strikes hit the shipyards and arms factories. Kearny, Inglewood, Milwaukee and Wright Field were notable trouble spots on the labor front. And for a month the soft coal fields shut down, closing off the flow of vital fuel supplies to defense industries while miners and operators threshed out their biennial problem of wages and policies.

The year from Labor Day to Labor Day was memorable, too, for other events.

Henry Ford reversed his traditional stand on organized labor and opened the doors of his vast industrial empire to collective bargaining with C. I. O.

Lewis Withdraws

John L. Lewis stepped down from the C. I. O. presidency after engaging in a dramatic but futile attempt to unseat the Roosevelt Administration in the Presidential election.

And for the first time in many years the Government used Federal troops to open a strike-bound plant—the North American Aviation Co. at Inglewood, Calif.—and subsequently used its power to put the Navy in charge of a strike-bound shipyard owned by the Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., at Kearny, N. J.

Labor and industry collided in many spots as soon as defense production began to gather sspeed, sometimes over wages, sometimes over the closed shop or a variation, and sometimes over both.

A. F. L. and C. I. O. unions, struggling to consolidate their old gains and make new ones, soon found themselves busy on two fronts—fighting for wages and working contracts on the industrial front and battling against the threat of legislative curbs on their activities inspired by Congressional criticism of strikes.

Mediation Board Setup

In an effort to cope with the unrest and the costly tie-ups in the defense factories, the Administration set up an emergency board—the National Defense Mediation Board—as a public tribunal to mediate labor conflicts that failed to yield to ordinary conciliation efforts.

Washington soon became crowded with employers and unionists waiting their turn for a hearing either before the board or before panels of conciliators organized by the Labor Department.

Labor conflicts in the biggest and the smallest of industrial plants—autos, steel, coal, aircraft, shipbuilding, aluminum, munitions—were funneled into the Capitol day and night.

And few of them were settled as easily as the case where an employer and his employes met on a Washington-bound train and solved their troubles in a Pullman car conference.

The increase of the wage structure in recent months was highlighted by a brief public announcement by Ernest T. Weir, head man of National Steel Co. and its subsidiaries, which started an epedemic of wage boosting.

While United States Steel was debating a 10-cent-an-hour wage increase requested by C. I. O.'s Steel Workers Organizing Committee under threat of a strike, Weir gave his employes an advance of 10 cents and the rush was on to get aboard the 10-cents-an-hour bandwagon.

Government concillators moving about the country from one trouble spot to another suddenly discovered that the demand for 10 cents an hour had broken out like a rash.

Ford Plant Unionized

The unionization of the Ford Motor Co. was C. I. O.'s No. 1 triumph of the year, and it hopes to add to its victory string soon by obtaining collective bargaining contracts with the "Little Steel" group—Bethlehem, Republic, Inland and Youngstown Sheet & Tube.

Ford capitulated after C. I. O. had waged a four-year battle to unionize Ford plants. In 17 days of conferences the two sides worked out an agreement under which C. I. O.'s Auto Workers' Union was protected by a union shop contract and Ford collected all dues and assessments by payroll check-off.

The passing of Lewis from the presidency of C. I. O. provided some richly dramatic moments for labor, industry and Government; but as president of the strongly organized United Mine Workers, he remains a power in C. I. O., and some think he may again return to its leadership.

He demonstrated his strength in the spring and early summer by forcing the soft coal producers to capitulate on a new contract providing not only wage increases of more than $1 a day, but eliminating a wage differential between Northern and Southern mines on day labor rates.

Under his successor, Philip Murray, C. I. O. has had one of its most active years since it was founded in 1935, although it was beset by internal struggles and divisions over personalities and policies.

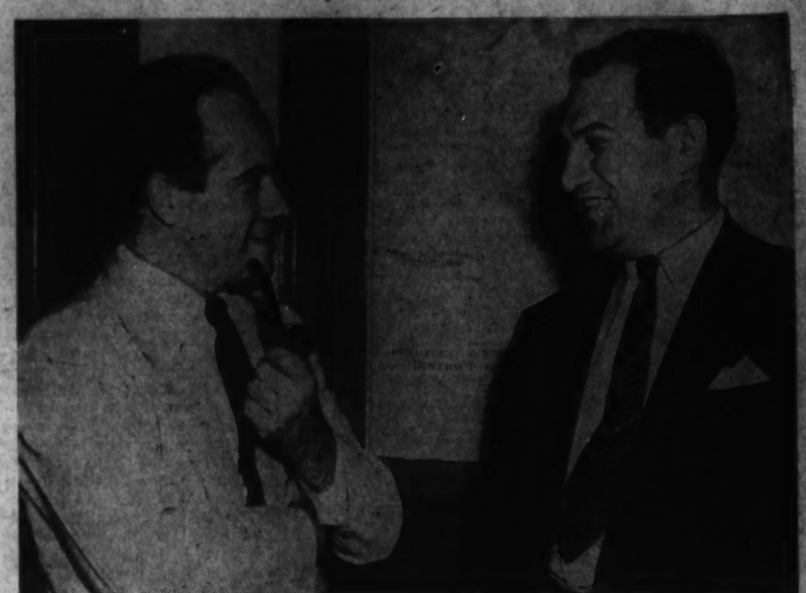
The American Federation of Labor likewise rolled up new membership and wage gains in the year since last Labor Day, especially in the construction field, metal manufacturing industries, aircraft and shipbuilding.

Its six-year-old war with C. I. O. in fields where the rival groups tread on each other's domain, produced one of the year's major strikes at the Army's Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio, where construction was under way on a new wind tunnel for testing airplane motors. For days A. F. L. building trades refused to work on the project because some electrical installation work was let out to a contractor employing C. I. O. labor.

The Wright Field conflict was eventually settled, but not until the Government let it be known that it would step in and take over the job with civil service help.

Washingtonians of the Week

By Gerald G. Gross



CONRAD VAN HYNING AND MORRIS ZELDITCH

New director of the District's Department of Public Welfare is a rather short, thin-haired man, who answers to the name of Conrad Van Hyning.

Acting with a suddenness which was in contrast with the long delay in filling the post, the Board of Public Welfare on Friday recommended Van Hyning for the vacancy and within a few hours he was sworn in.

Since last June the new appointee has been acting welfare director. From now on there is no more "acting" and it will be his full responsibility to administer a $10,000,000 a year budget. Under his general supervision will be such diversified activities as running Lorton Reformatory, administering relief and making life more bearable for inmates of the District Home for the Aged.

The new member of the District Commissioners' "Cabinet" came to Washington from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 13 months ago as principal assistant director of the municipal welfare department. There he had been executive director of the Wyoming Valley Children's Service Center and, before that, Florida State Commissioner of Social Welfare for two and a half years.

Given an opportunity to "show what he could do" with the Department of Public Welfare after Director Robert E. Bondy resigned last spring to return to the American Red Cross, Van Hyning's performance apparently proved satisfactory to the voluntary, unpaid members of the welfare board, albeit their original candidate was Ray L. Huff, superintendent of penal institutions.

Van Hyning lives in Falls Church, Va., with his wife, two daughters and son. He marked his forty-first birthday on August 11 playing horseshoes and tennis. In the evening, as he does most evenings, he picked an easy chair, lit up his pipe and opened a volume of Browning. Or perhaps Matthew Arnold. Anyway, their poems are his favorites.

He is a graduate of Akron University, class of 1922. During the next three years, he worked in Hawaii variously as a teacher, newspaper reporter and real estate salesman. Later he attended the New York School of Social Work.

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Also named to a new post in the Department of Public Welfare, was Morris Zelditch. A mechanical engineer who allowed his hobby—welfare work— to get the better of him, Zelditch was sworn in on Monday as head of the department's public assistance division.

Taking 7000 relief cases under his wing, Zelditch can be relied upon to handle them sympathetically. Born into a poor Baltimore family, he had to go to work after finishing grade school. Today, nevertheless, he holds not only an engineering degree from John Hopkins but a master's degree in social work from the University of Pittsburgh.

While working as an apprentice, then as a full fledged machinist, he went to night school to work for credits which would enable him to matriculate as an engineering student. There was a short interruption in 1918 when he joined the Army. The Armistice came, however, when he had been in uniform only three months.

After his graduation from Johns Hopkins in 1923, Zelditch worked for 15 years in Pittsburgh, ten of them as a mechanical engineer. All this while, however, he was devoting spare time to social welfare activities: Teaching boxing at community centers, doing welfare work for felons, etc.

When the University of Pittsburgh awarded him a fellowship to study sociology and social work, Zelditch put engineering behind him for keeps. After a short spell as head of social service for the city of Pittsburgh, he became director of the Pennsylvania field service for public assistance. He left that post in December, 1939, to come here as chief of tenant selection for the United States Housing Authority.

Thence to the District Building, as of last week.

Zelditch is the eldest of five children. He was 42 on Memorial Day. As chief of the public assistance division, he is charged with the duty of expending some three million dollars annually in municipal and Federal social security funds.

He is wild about detective stories and symphony concerts, is married and has a 13-year-old son. Home is at 1631 Euclid Street Northwest. He is looking forward to October, when he joins the faculty of the New York School of Social Work, teaching public housing one night a week.

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A trial that began on May 1, 1899, when a young teacher took over a first grade class at Carberry School reaches the end today. Miss Florence Mortimer, fondly known as "the lady mayor of Northeast Washington" and more properly as principal of Wheatley School, is retiring, as of this date.

But she won't go to the sidelines. Miss Mortimer still has too much energy and determination to make this city a better place to live in for that. Right now she is vacationing at Rehoboth Beach, Dela., but well before the leaves begin to fall she will be back in town, figuring out new ways to occupy herself productively.

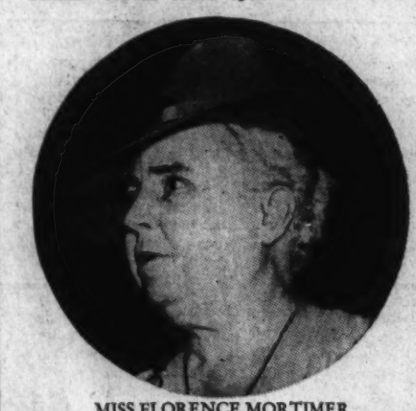
"Because of her many professional and community contacts, Miss Mortimer will be greatly missed in the official ranks of the school system," Supt. Frank W. Ballou declared when her retirement was announced.

"Her energy and natural enthusiasm in the administration of her school will be long remembered as characteristics that gave Miss Mortimer a place of leadership in the school system."

From a dumping ground she developed the Wheatley School gardens, which now have a national reputation. She was a pioneer booster of the schoolboy safety patrol, a leader in parent-teacher activities, a sponsor of all things cultural.

Miss Mortimer has been principal of Wheatley since 1929. Her road there was by way of Carbery, Harrison, Force and Denison. Her first principalship was in 1916, at Denison.

Eldest daughter in a family which has been distinguished by the number of officers it gave to the United States Army, Miss Mortimer lives at 1141 New Hampshire Avenue with a sister, Miss Lucy Mortimer.



MISS FLORENCE MORTIMER

A Hundred Years Ago

By Joseph Reed

President Vetoes Bank Bill for Second Time

President John Tyler vetoed for the second time a bill to establish a National Bank (central banking system). The second bill passed by Congress was drawn to avoid certain clauses disapproved by the President in his first veto message.

In his second veto message, President Tyler reiterated his objection to the creation of a National Bank in any form. Following the policy instituted by Andrew Jackson when he forced the closing of the Second National Bank by withdrawing all governmnet deposits, Mr. Taylor took the position that Congress did not have the power to establish a bank of discount in the usual meaning of that phrase and to open branches in the several states at will. Of course, Mr. Tyler is a strong follower of the Jeffersonian theory of strict interpretation of the Constitution and an exponent of states' rights. He therefore feels that the incorporation of a National Bank by Congress would definitely impinge upon the power of the states.

When the veto mesage was read in the Senate several spectators in the gallery hissed. Senator Benton of Missouri jumped to his feet and roundly denounced this conduct as an insult to the President of the United States. He demanded an investigation. It was opposed by the Whigs, but Benton continued his demand. While the debate on the question was in progress, the Sergeant-at-arms rushed to the gallery and seized the spectator who led the hissing. The culprit then told who had hissed with him in the demonstration. They too were arrested. And so before the Senate could agree on the question of an investigation, the offenders had been taken into custody and booked for trial. The dignity of the Senate was restored.

Henry Clay Criticizes President Bank Veto

Senator Henry Clay of Kentucky, leader of the Federalist-Whig movement in Congress to establish a National Bank, bitterly denounced the Presidential veto. Inasmuch as both the first and second bills were passed by large majorities in both Houses, Senator Clay charged that President Tylor had put his personal convictions above the welfare of the country.

"Why should not President Tylor have suffered the bill to become law without his signature?" Mr. Clay asked. "It cannot be forgotten that he came into his present office under peculiar circumstances. The people did not foresee the contingency which has happened (referring to the death of President William Henry Harrison one month after his inauguration.) They did not, therefore, scrutinize his opinions with care. If the present state of affairs could have been anticipated—at the Harrisburg convention, or at the polls—that Mr. Tyler as Vice President would be elevated to the office of President, he would not have received a solitary vote in the convention, nor one solitary electoral vote in any state in the Union."

The truth of the matter is that the Whig convention in Harrisburg nominated Mr. Tyler as Vice-President because the Whigs knew of his opposition to "Van Buren democracy," and thought he would be able to bring Southern votes to the Whig candidate, Gen. Harrison. In other words the Whigs thought more of winning the Presidential election than they did of choosing a Vice President who was in full sympathy with Whig Party principles. Mr. Tyler always opposed a national bank, and since the main plank in the Whig platform was the creation of a national bank, they erred in choosing a Vice President of Mr. Tyler's political principles. The result of Mr. Tyler's two vetoes of this pet bill is that he has alienated the affection of all the Whigs in Congress.

After a Democratic Victory

Continued from Page 7.

tling contrast to the record of Germany in Europe. She uses her power to build a centralized empire where subject peoples are ruled by Germans and work for the benefit of Germany. Japan pursues a parallel path in the Far East. If we had followed their way, our flag would now fly over Central America and most of South America. But our way goes in a directly opposite direction, founded upon respect for the rights of all weaker peoples and seeking cooperation with them instead of domination.

Although the British won most of their empire by various methods of conquest in the past, their way is almost parallel to ours today. Iraq and Egypt have become independent, India's progress towards dominion status and ultimate independence is retarded by internal conflicts rather than British opposition, and the goal of the most backward colonies is self-government. How the peoples of the Empire feel about the cause of Britain has been demonstrated by their attitude towards her in this war. . . .

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A fourth essential foundation of a better world is cooperation. Here, however, all that victory can bring is the opportunity. We must provide the will ourselves, and, because of our paramount position, we must be prepared to make the greatest contribution.

We have learned that to have peace we must contribute to peace; that to have adequate exports we must provide markets for the exports of others; that the selfish pursuit of our own interests regardless of the cost to others forces us, in the end, to pay a heavy price ourselves.

The very hope of a better world will depend upon our collaboration with the British Commonwealth. How far that will go must depend upon us rather than them, because they can be counted on to go as far as we will. This war has shown us how greatly the British Commonwealth relies upon our aid; before it is over, it will show that we are the central core of the whole Allied effort. Partly because of geography and partly because of the distribution of different kinds of power, the British Commonwealth could not win the war without us, and we could not preserve our security without them.

Whether for holding and beating Germany and perhaps Japan, or whether for creating a better world after victory, we and the British Commonwealth are complementary and essential to each other. For the Atlantic area, for the Pacific area, and even for the entire world, America is the central citadel of power, while the British possess the advanced striking capacity and advanced bases. Without us, it is unlikely that they could survive. Without them, we could not prevent the creation of a vast centralized empire in the Eastern Hemisphere which would soon overshadow us in the primary elements of power.

A better world hence requires, above all, the wholehearted and continuing cooperation of America and Britain. With that, we shall win the war. With that and with wise use of the unprecedented opportunity opened by victory, we can enter a new stage in man's upward progress, a stage beyond anything that history has known.

Jane Addams' Anniversary Is On Saturday

The birthday anniversary of Jane Addams, humanitarian, founder of Hull House and leader in the movement for world peace will be observed throughout the United States next Saturday.

Groups of women of wide social interests, many of whom knew Miss Addams and worked in close cooperation with her, will unite in paying honor to her memory and her service to humanity. Prominent among these groups is the People's Mandate Committee, which was the last project Miss Addams approved. At the headquarters of the committee in the Hay-Adams House yesterday, Miss Mabel Vernon, director of the mandate, told something of the story of this great American whose unselfish work for social betterment won praise and admiration throughout the world.

Jane Addams was born in the little town of Cedarville, Ill., in 1860. Her lineage was entirely American and her ancestry was Quaker. It is interesting to know that as a child Abraham Lincoln was her ideal. He was a friend of her father and used to address him in his letters as "My dear double-D Addams."

After she was graduated from Rockford College she went to England, where she discovered Toynbee Hall, the great settlement in the heart of London's slums. She determined to fight poverty in this country in a similar way and returned to Chicago to found Hull House, the first social settlement in this country. Miss Addams had the conviction that people, however unlike in habits and traditions, could live in peace and social intercourse. At Hull House she worked out on a small scale what she hoped for in a world community.

In 1915, when Europe was torn with war, representatives of 11 nations held an International Congress of Women at The Hague to protest against the futility of the conflict. Miss Addams led the group from the United States and was chosen as the president of the congress. She headed the delegation which was sent to the warring nations to urge the submission of the issues to a conference of neutrals.

Later the platform adopted by the Congress was taken to President Wilson. Some of its principles are to be found in the famous Fourteen Points. It is interesting to note that the eight issues set forth by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchil as the result of their recent conference are all contained in the platform adopted by the Women's Congress at The Hague.

In the midst of the ever expanding work of Hull House which Miss Addams developed into a social settlement known throughout the world, she never ceased her efforts to "substitute law for war and political processes for brute force."

In 1931, she was one of the recipients of the Nobel Peace Prize, the only woman to whom that honor has been given. When the twentieth anniversary of the Women's International League, of which she was international president, was celebrated in Washington in 1935, she received tributes from leaders of all the great nations.

As a part of the observance of Miss Addams' birthday, the following letter from Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president emerita of Mount Holyoke, who is the chairman of the People's Mandate, is being sent to all members of the committee:

It was my good fortune to know Jane Addams for many years and as I have thought of our meetings have been impressed by the vividness with which I recall them.

"The first was at Wellesley College in the late nineties when Miss Addams came to speak for the College Settlement Association and I, a young instructor, was asked by the student officers to help entertain her at an informal tea. One of the lasting impressions of that first meeting was that simplicity and sincerity are the hallmarks of the great.

"I recall breakfasting with Jane Addams at a Washington hotel early in the first World War and her deep concern over the situation then. As I look upon the world tragedy of today, I am profoundly grateful that she is spared the anguish of this experience.

"I recall vividly her all too few visits and talks at Mount Holyoke College; her address on peace at a great gathering at Carnegie Hall after she had been in Europe; above all, an unforgettable visit with her at Hull House.

"One form of immortality is the immortality of influence. We know that Jane Addams 'yet speaketh.'"

Ward Captures U. S. Amateur Golf Title Despite Hostile Crowd

Lon Warneke's No-Hit, No-Run Game Puts Cards In Lead

Right-Hander Turns Back Reds, 2 to 0

Faces Only 28 Men, 3 Reaching First; Walk, 2 Errors Mar His 'Perfect Game'

By the Associated Press

Cincinnati, Aug. 30.—Lean Lon Warneke threw "a little of everything" today in hurling a masterful no-hitter against the Cincinnati Reds and pitching the St. Louis Cardinals into first place in the torrid National League pennant race.

Only three Reds reached first base as the 31-year-old righthander, veteran of 11 major league campaigns, blanked the world champs, 2-0. The Cards' victory shoved them into first place with a .640 percentage to .637 for Brooklyn, which lost to New York, 4-3 and 5-1.

It was the first no-hitter in either major league this season. Only 28 men faced the 6-foot 1-inch Arkansas "humming bird," who received a rousing ovation when he got Third Baseman Billy Werber to pop to Johnny Mize near first for the final out. It was Warneke's fifteenth victory against seven losses for the year.

Three Men Reach First

All that spoiled his magnificent work under hazy warm skies was a walk in the seventh to Lonnie Frey, a high throw by Creepy Crespi on Frank McCormick's grounder in the fifth, and Jimmy Brown's muff of Jimmy Gleeson's fly in the eighth.

Frank McCormick was doubled up trying to steal second as Gleeson struck out and Gleeson was caught in a double play on Ernie Lombardi's bounder, making Frey the only Redleg left stranded all day.

The Cards themselves were having no bed of roses. Young Elmer Riddle mowed them down almost with the same ease as did Warneke. He allowed five hits, two of them scratches, and the game might still be going on if Harry Craft had been able to hold Don Padgett's whistling liner in the seventh. Harry had to make a long run but he got both hands on the ball and had to be charged with an error.

Jimmy Brown's error was a ball that might have gone for a hit with less at stake. The ball was coming down far behind him. He backed steadily, jumped and got it, but Jimmy fell and the ball bounced out of his glove. Jimmy didn't care, though, for it saved Lon's record.

18,000 "Pull" for Warneke

Johnny Hopp had singled and Brown had walked preceding the error and both scored. Riddle never was in trouble at any other time.

The crowd of nearly 10,000 was pulling for Warneke from the sixth inning on, when it appeared he might make it.

They cheered practically every pitch that the Red batters missed or hit to no good purpose, and they gave Lon an ovation when he came to bat.

Warneke toiled on as the tension rose. Occasionally some Red got a long drive—but the Cards were doing and dying that Lon might grab his first no-hitter. They stopped almost everything and some balls were tagged for green pastures.

Padgett Robs McCormick

After Frey walked in the seventh, Frank McCormick hit one on the nose, but Padgett was waiting against the left-field wall.

The tired Cardinals didn't have much breath for anything but "nice going, Lon" as they dashed for the clubhouse.

There Lon grabbed a soft drink as the sweat poured from him.

"I never thought about a no-hitter," he said. "When I'm pitching,

See CARDS, Page 2, Col. 8.

The Majors

American League

Standings of the Teams

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
New York	87	44	.664	...
Chicago	68	62	.523	18½
Boston	67	62	.519	19
Cleveland	64	62	.508	20½
Detroit	61	63	.473	25
Philadelphia	56	71	.441	29
St. Louis	56	71	.441	29
WASHINGTON	53	72	.424	31

Yesterday's Results

New York, 8; WASHINGTON, 1.
Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 3.
Boston, 12; Philadelphia, 3.
St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 1.

Games Today

New York at WASHINGTON—Gomez (13-4) vs. Leonard (15-11).
Philadelphia at Boston—Knott (12-16) and Marchildon (9-10) vs. Johnson (4-4) and Newsome (15-6).
Chicago at St. Louis (2)—Lyons (12-6) and Smith (13-13) vs. Muncrief (9-7) and Galehouse (6-9).
Detroit at Cleveland—Newhouser (9-9) and Bridges (7-9) vs. Bagby (9-11) and Feller (21-11).

National League

Standings of the Teams

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
St. Louis	80	45	.640	...
Brooklyn	81	46	.638	...
Cincinnati	69	53	.566	9½
Pittsburgh	67	57	.540	12½
New York	60	65	.480	20
Chicago	58	72	.438	25½
Boston	51	73	.411	28½
Philadelphia	35	88	.285	44

Yesterday's Results

St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 0.
New York, 4-5; Brooklyn, 3-1.
Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.
(Only games scheduled.)

Games Today

Brooklyn at New York—Higbe (15-9) vs. Melton (8-8).
St. Louis at Cincinnati—Cooper (13-5) vs. Walters (16-11).
Boston at Philadelphia (2)—Salvo (5-13) and Johnson (6-10) or Errickson (5-13) vs. Grissom (2-11) and Podgajny (5-10).
Pittsburgh at Chicago—Butcher (14-10) vs. Passeau (13-13).

Cardinal Hurler Realizes Ambition of All Pitchers

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

A jubilant bunch of Cardinal teammates gather around Lon Warneke, 31-year-old star of the St. Louis mound staff, as he fondles the ball after pitching a no-hit, no-run game against the Reds yesterday at Cincinnati. Warneke, after quenching his thirst with a bottle of pop, told the boys he didn't have much time to think about a no-hitter. Said he was concentrating on every pitch. The Cards won, 2-0, and regained the National League lead

Giants Knock Flock From Top, 4-3, 5-1

50,370 Fans Howl As New York Beats Cross-Town Rivals, Get Sweet Revenge

By the United Press

New York, Aug. 30.—While 50,370 fans screamed and shouted at the carnage, the New York Giants jolted the Brooklyn Dodgers out of the National League lead today with a surprising double triumph, 4 to 3 and 5 to 1.

The Dodgers showed up at the Polo Grounds with a game and a half advantage over the St. Louis Cardinals, but the combination of Lon Warneke's no-hitter at Cincinnati and Brooklyn's double setback here, threw the two pennant rivals into a tie on won-lost reckoning and sent St. Louis in front in percentage, .640 to .638.

Brooklyn had held the lead since August 20 and turned back the Giants yesterday, 5 to 44.

Giants Turn on Heat

But today the Terrymen opened the flood gates on all the pent-up animosity surrounding the cross-town rivalry and bagged both games with a great show of authority.

They made a dozen hits off four Brooklyn hurlers in the first game and 14 against two unlucky Dodger chuckers in the nightcap.

Mell Ott, veteran star of the Giants, led the first game attack with three hits. His first single knocked Newt Kimball out of the box in the sixth. His twenty-fourth home run tied the score in the eighth and his single with two out in the ninth knocked in the deciding run.

The only Brooklyn scores came on Lew Riggs' homer with two on against Bill Lohrman in the fourth. The Giants got two of these runs back in the fifth when Hank Danning singled and Bill Jurges and O'Dell Hale doubled in succession.

Higbe Is Victim

Lohrman was removed for a pinchhitter in the seventh and Bob Bowman gained credit for the victory by pitching the last two innings.

Kirby Higbe, winner of 18 games for Brooklyn, was sent onto the scene in the ninth and received his

See GIANTS, Page 2, Column 7.

Finale of Amateur Tourney

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Marvin (Bud) Ward, of Spokane, Wash., won the National Amateur golf title yesterday, but it remained for the gallery to stage the finale of the championship. Here is the wild scramble for the ball used by Ward in his march to the crown. (Other picture on Page 4)

Ward Downs Abbott For Amateur Crown

Spokane Golfer Overcomes Tough Obstacles To Capture Title; Throng Is Boisterous

By Bill Boni
United Press Sports Writer.

Omaha, Aug. 30.—A true champion was crowned at the Omaha field club today—a self-assured, 28-year-old westerner who had to overcome what undoubtedly was the toughest combination of obstacles in the 47-year history of the U. S. Golf Association's amateur championship.

The champion is Marvin Harvey Ward, of Spokane, Wash., whose friends call him "Bud" but who discovered today that apparently he doesn't have a friend in Omaha.

The obstacles, in the order in which they stood between him and his second amateur title, were Pat Abbott, handsome young Los Angeles player who was matched with him in the 36-hole final; the Feld Club course, with its tight fairways, and hidden, slick greens, and a boisterous, unruly gallery of 3000 that had come out to see Abbott win and didn't care who knew it.

That, at least, was the most charitable interpretation that could be put on their actions, notably on the twenty-fourth hole in the afternoon. It was there that six people got in front of Abbott's ball when it was on its way over the green, after having been warned to be alert so they could move out of the way if necessary, and thus stopped the ball on the fringe of the green and in none too serious trouble.

Warns Crowd

Perhaps this was accidental. Harold W. Pierce of Boston, the U. S. G. A. president, said he thought so. Yet after a marshal, in the ensuing scramble for places around the green, had kicked Abbott's ball onto the green—this time genuinely by accident—Pierce himself felt it was necessary to step to the center of the green and deliver a lecture on proper gallery conduct which opened with the statement that "we all know what is happening here today."

Again, perhaps it was accidental. Then it must have been coincidence that on the thirty-first hole, with Ward's approach shot rolling fast toward the back of the green, someone shouted, "Let her go through," and the crowd standing on the fringe moved fast enough so that there wasn't anyone in the

See GOLF, Page 4, Column 5.

Devil Diver Wins Hopeful At Saratoga

By Jack Guenther
United Press Sports Writer.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 30. The first family of the American turf monopolized Saratoga's richest race today when Mrs. Payne Whitney's Devil Diver and Shut Out ran one-two in the $40,000 Hopeful Stakes and a couple of colts owned by her son and daughter emphasized the triumph by hustling home third and fourth.

In a completely closed family affair watched by 20,101 customers Devil Diver romped in a length and three-quarters ahead of his stablemate while Mrs. Charles Payson's Amphitheatre trailed another length and a half back and John Hay Whitney's Buster followed next in line to pick up the few remaining pennies in the purse.

The grand slam—one of the most unusual in racing records—was generally expected but it evoked many a whistle of surprise from the crowd and eclipsed the victory hung up by Woodvale Farm's Dorimar in the sixty-first running of the $10,000 Saratoga Gold Cup, companion feature on the getaway day card of the Spa's long summer meeting.

All Trained by Gaver

Although the three-ply betting entry of Devil Diver, Shut Out and Amphitheatre, all trained by John Gaver, was installed a prohibitive favorite in the eight-horse field, the Hopeful did provide one surprise, that Devil Diver, generally regarded as the least prominent horse of the trio, came loping in on top.

The 2-year-old son of St. Germans, bred at Mrs. Whitney's Greentree Stable, broke third under the hand of Jack Skelly while Amphitheatre raced away to a brief lead. But before he had gone a quarter of a mile, the bay colt was out in front—and there he stayed the rest of the way. He finished easily and never was touched with the whip.

Shut Out, away more slowly, moved into third position at the half and then closed ground quickly coming around the final turn. Sweeping into the stretch the four Whitney-owned colts ran just as they finished—Devil Diver, Shut Out, Amphitheatre and Buster—

See SARA, Page 3, Column 4.

Gomez-Leonard Pitching Duel in Prospect Today

Lefty Gomez, winner of only three ball games last season, and now the American League's leading pitcher with 12 victories and four defeats, meets up with another pretty good pitcher today—Dutch Leonard.

GOMEZ

Leonard, who has won 15 games for the eighth-place Nats, including eight victories in his last nine starts, will face the Yankees in today's finale of the two-game series.

Leonard shut out the Browns, 3-0, in his last start, and is hopeful of being a 20-game winner for the second time in his big league career.

The Yankees, now leading the league by 18 1-2 games, are threatening to set a new record that will better the 19-game margin by which the 1937 Yankees won the pennant.

Section III
The Washington Post
SUNDAY, AUGUST 31, 1941
SPORTS

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Howard Pollet, Cardinal rookie who has pitched two shutouts in winning his first three starts, was muffed by the Nats last year . . . a Washington contract was on its way to Pollett when he signed for the Cardinals . . . relations between Clark Griffith and American League President Will Harridge are strained following Harridge's award of a forfeit game to the Red Sox . . . none of the Nats' officials were called for a hearing, Harridge simply accepting the umpires' report . . . Oscar Vitt could laugh louder at the plight of the 1941 Indians if his Portland club in the Coast League was not in last place . . . if the Indians' trade talk next winter concerns Outfielder Roy Weatherly, the Nats will listen . . . American League attendance has increased over last year in every city except Detroit and St. Louis . . . Del Baker's reappointment as manager of the Tigers meets with the complete approval of his ball players . . . fans of one American League city are giving a "day" with gifts of money and a bright new car to a veteran player who, in fact, has never seen fit to contribute the stipulated ten bucks to the charity fund for aged and indigent ball players.

POVICH

Baugh's Punt Record Beaten

Alexis Thompson, young owner of the Philadelphia Eagles, is peeved at the Redskins . . . He says they pulled one in buying Center Aldrich from the Cardinals while he was negotiating for the same player . . . The 47-yard field goal kicked by Lee Artoe of the Bears against the College All-Stars would have carried through the posts from 15 yards farther distant . . . Opinion among the pros was unanimous that George Franck, of Minnesota, Tommy Harmon, of Michigan; Jack Robinson, the U. C. L. A. colored lad, and Charlies O'Rourke, of Boston College, could easily make any pro league backfield . . . Sammy Baugh's 69-yard punt for the Redskins in the All-Star game of 1938, which stood as a record, was bettered by McAdams' 71-yard punt for the Collegians the other night . . . The defensive ends take the worst beating when the Bears swing into their T-formation . . . one of the thrill plays in football has been eradicated by the new rule governing punts . . . if an end of the kicking team downs a ball near the goal line with a clever piece of sprinting, it must be brought back to the 20-yard line.

The Variety Club, which was invited to co-sponser the Blunt-Poland fight as a charity project, was warned of its stench possibilities, and refused . . . Jack Kearns is now non grata as a promoter in Washington, Miami, Tampa, Atlanta, Detroit, and other points where his fights assailed the nostrils . . . Dutch Bergman has never set foot within the Catholic University grounds since he was released as coach . . . Fred Corcoran, tournament manager of the P. G. A., and publicity-wise,

See POVICH, Page 4, Column 7.

Ben Hogan Still Leads Hershey Golf Open

By Merrell W. Whittlesey
Post Staff Writer

Hershey, Pa., Aug. 30.—Nothing new today in the $5000 Hershey Open. Ben Hogan once again brought out his machine-like golf game, wrapped home another half-dozen birdies, made every putt in sight and finished with a 69 which gave him a 205 total at the three-quarter mark, 14 under par.

Ben boosted his lead over P. G. A. semifinalist Lloyd Mangrum to three strokes. Next came Denny Shute, who smacked a four-iron shot into the cup on the fourteenth hole for a hole-in-one. Denny had thrilled the gallery surrounding the ninth green less than an hour before with a magnificent three-iron shot which rimmed the cup and missed a hole-in-one by a fraction of an inch. Those two great iron shots helped him to a 70, three under par and a 271 total with Mangrum 208.

Lewis Worsham, jr., remained Washington's hope for a slice of the purse. The Burning Tree professional matched par figures at 73 for a 219 total for the distance, also even par. With 18 cash prizes listed, Worsham was locked in a five-way tie for fourteenth place with prominent company—Chandler Harper, Joe and Mike, of the Turnesa brothers, and Sammy Byrd, making his first tournament start since an automobile accident several weeks ago.

Hogan, anxious to add the $1200 top prize to his $13,000 in money winnings this year, started shakily today but once he hit his favored

See HERSHEY, Page 4, Column 7.

Barney Welsh Bows to Kovacs In Nationals

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 30.—The three players who have been nominated to scrap it out for the National Amateur tennis championship—Frank Kovacs, Bobby Riggs and Don McNeill—took turns demonstrating their Sunday shots at Forest Hills today, and Riggs might have looked just a little better than the other two.

Bobby, at least, made the loudest impression on the crowd in the big stadium as he swept aside young C. Robin Hippenstiel of San Bernardino, Calif., in their first round match by scores of 6—2, 6—3.

Riggs used to be notorious for loafing through the early stages of a tournament, but he bore down on the University of California player every second today and for the most part played brilliant tennis that brought repeated cheers. This bore out the impression that Riggs is determined to win back the title he lost to McNeill last year.

As for McNeill, he looked like his old self only in spots as he turned back George Pryor of Pitts-

See TENNIS, Page 4, Column 6.

'Home Run' Scored By Jockey Scocca At Marlboro Track

Danny Scocca, popular Washington jockey who Friday brought home three winners at Marlboro, yesterday scored a "home run" to steal the riding spotlight and close the meeting at the Maryland track in a blaze of glory.

Scocca started his string of four winners in the second race when he booted home Fitmiss. He figured in a dead heat in the fourth on Fayle F., tying Hiblaze for the purse. His next winner came in the sixth when he brought home Transday. Wintona carried him across the wire in the seventh race to complete his "home run."

(Other Story and Charts on Page 6.)

'Glad We Won, 2 to 0,' Says Lon Warneke

By the Associated Press

Cincinnati, Aug. 30.—"The main thing is we won, two to nothing," long Lon Warneke said to sum up his feeling about his no-hit pitching today against the Cincinnati Reds.

While the veteran right hander peeled off his shirt in the St. Louis Cardinals' locker room his teammates came up to him one by one, and nearly all said simply: "Nice going, stuff."

There was no uproarious celebrating—instead the quiet satisfaction of a job very well done.

No one slapped the tobacco-chewing Arkansas hurler on the back. He walked off the field, instead of riding on teammates' shoulders. The gas-housers just came up quietly, stuck out their hands, and said, "nice going."

Sweat streaking down his lean face and plastering his thin hair to his head, Warneke tried to explain how he did it—the first no-hitter in his 11-year major league career.

"I gave them a little of everything I had," he said, "mixing up everything I knew how to throw, and not forgetting a change of pace."

The crowd of nearly 10,000 was pulling for Warneke strongly after the sixth inning, but Lon insisted he "never thought about a no-hitter—it never crossed my mind."

"When I'm pitching," he explained, "I'm concentrating on my next pitch."

Though he said he was "no tireder than after any other ball game," Warneke was, in his quiet way, certainly as happy as he's ever been.

Warneke had four one-hitters in the majors, the most recent at Philadelphia this spring when the first man up singled for the only safety of the game.

Manager McCarthy Reported 'Resting Well' in Hospital

Manager Joe McCarthy, of the Yankees, was resting comfortably" last night after being admitted to Georgetown University Hospital for observation of a gall bladder ailment.

McCarthy will remain here today and tomorrow and will not accompany his team to Philadelphia for the Labor Day double-header, the Yankees' team physician stated. Describing the bladder ailment as mild, McCarthy's physician pointed out that it was accompanied by a severe head and chest cold and that "we are taking no chances with pneumonia."

Jockey Arcaro Again Grounded For Rough Tactics

By the United Press

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Jockey Eddie Arcaro, who only last week ended a 30-day suspension for foul riding, was set down again today pending a hearing by the Jockey Club neext week because of alleged rough tactics aboard Shut Out in today's running of the $40,000 Hopeful Stakes. Arcaro slammed into Ramillies early in the race.

Pounds Amidst Horses

Pieces of Haight:

San Diego, Calif.

Dear Boss:

Just as I suspected, there's horse racing around here. In fact, I have discovered we have horse racing to the right of us and horse racing to the left of us. That just about puts San Diego and me in the middle.

I was several days getting on to it. I noticed that along about sundown, people swarmed into the hotel lobby, some frowning and talking to themselves and others laughing and joking. Still others looked longingly at the dining room before passing on. Then I recalled that I had seen these same persons at breakfast time whispering and peering intently at strangely familiar papers.

HAIGHT

Sort of fooled me when I noticed the same thing on Sunday, but I learned that every day is a racing day hereabouts. Through the week, Bing Crosby's Del Mar Track holds sway 18 miles to the North. On Sunday's, Agua Caliente, across the border and 18 miles south, answers the bangtail urge on the Sabbath.

So yesterday, instead of watching the Redskins kick the ball around while George Marshall and I kicked the ball around, I went up to Del Mar and watched the jockeys kick the horses around while I kicked the dough around, if you know what I mean.

Having both foresight and ingenuity (old traits of the Haights) I took Bill (Washington Star) Dismer along for insurance, not knowing off hand from whom I could borrow in case I went broke. Now, Boss, this Dismer knows nothing of gambling. He believes that when you match pennies you try to get two of them with the same date and he thinks a "hard eight" is a figure in bronze type. In fact, when I first suggested that we spend the afternoon playing horses, Dismer asked, "That's O. K. with me. but where are we going to get brooms to ride?"

Well, anyway, Dismer and I arrived at Del Mar and found our way to the presbox where I renewed aquaintances made at Santa Anita Handicaps, Kentucky Derbies and Pimlico Preaknesses. I introduced Dismer. We didn't linger long, however, I ducked and Dismer followed after he had asked one of the writers, "Do the horses run around this way or that way?"

The horses were coming on the track, so I opened the Racing Form and began shopping around for something to bet. "What's the use of looking at that paper," said Dismer, "Here's the horse that we should bet. This Flying Back. Boy, that really is a hunch. You know, Dick Todd, Wilbur Moore, Andy Farkas—they're all flying backs."

"Now listen, Bill," I replied, "We might as well make this more than a sightseeing trip. The first rule around the tracks is to lay off hunches. I haven't been a handicapper for ten years for nothing. In fact, Flying Back is the first horse I have eliminated. In the first place he is by Flying Ebony and he was strictly a mudder. They haven't had any mud around here since April."

Bill seemed to get it. Well, Boss, I went to work with a pencil and I muttered out loud as I weighed the past performances of this horse and that horse. Dismer looked on, apparently amazed at my skill. I finally whittled the field down to one horse, Isometric, giving Bill my reasons, although I must admit that I was swayed no end by the fact that F. Zufelt,

See HAIGHT, Page 4, Column 4.

Joe Guyon, Flying Indian, Now in U.S. Navy Air Service

Catholic University has discontinued football, but Joe Guyon, one of its brightest gridiron stars, is carrying on in aerial attack.

GUYON

Guyon, scion of a famous football family, whose dad was a backfield teammate of Jim Thorpe at Carlisle Indian School, is a naval aviation cadet at the Jacksonville, Fla., field with ambition to be the first American Indian to fly for the Navy.

Son of a Chippewa father and a Pottawatomie mother, the 24-year-old Guyon was a triple-threat player in the Catholic University backfield for the past three seasons, with his ability to pass, run and kick.

He is a nephew of Charles Guyon, also renowned in Carlisle football in the Thorpe days, and now a coach at Eastern High School here.

On the enlistment records, the flying Indian is Joseph G. Guyon, born at Wuamado, N. Mex., in 1917, but to his tribe he is Ogeechida which in English means "son of the little leader."

Yankee Guns Rout Hudson Early as Nats Lose Another, 8-1

Case's Fast Work on Base Nets One Run

Only Washington Score Is Gained On Wild Heave; Bruer Is Victor

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

The Yankees, a New York team of some fame, spent the afternoon beating the Nats yesterday at Griffith Stadium. The score was 8 to 1, just to give you an idea. The Nats didn't put up much resistance. In fact, they were lucky to escape a shutout by Pitcher Marvin Breuer.

The Yanks were not visibly affected by the absence of Manager Joe McCarthy, who is in Georgetown University Hospital for observation of a gall bladder ailment. They struggled along very well under the acting management of Coach Art Fletcher and at the end of three innings had a 5-0 lead and the ball game.

And this morning, they are on their way to setting a new American League record for pennant victories. Coincident with the defeat of the second place Chicago White Sox yesterday by the St. Louis Browns, the Yankees lifted their league lead margin to its greatest peak of the season, 18½ games. They're shooting at the 19½-game margin by which a Yankee team of 1936 won the pennant.

Halt Hudson's Streak

They stopped a three-game winning streak of Sid Hudson. It was a stand-off between Hudson's pitching and the Nats' defense. Both were pretty sorry. Hudson left the premises at the end of the third inning. Only one of the Yankees' five runs at that point was earned, with three Washington errors figuring in the proceedings, but there was also the item of those Yankee hits against Hudson's including a very hard-hit three bagger by Charles Keller.

Five thousand fans saw the exceedingly feeble stand of the Nats against the righthanded Brewer. Mickey Vernon and George Case each collected a pair of hits, and when you mention singles by Bloodworth and Cramer, you've mentioned all of the Washington hits.

It was a cheap sort of run the Nats scored to avert a shutout and it was due mostly to George Case's speed. Case beat out a bunt to Sturm in the sixth inning, and stole second on the next pitch. He galloped to third when Cramer beat out a hit to Sturm, and when Sturm made a high throw to Breuer who was covering the bag, Case moved on to the plate. He was one of the two Nats who got past first base.

The Yanks packed three hits into the first inning, and the Nats' defense couldn't quite match 'em. They made only two errors in the inning. Hudson made the first one when he threw Rizzuto's bunt past Vernon. A bit later, Henrich, Dickey and Selkirk slugged out some hits and the third run of the inning was helped along by Jake Early's muff of a throw to the plate by Case.

Cecil Travis, who went hitless, incidentally put in motion a Yankee run in the third when he made a wild throw of Rizzuto's grounder. Henrich moved Rizzuto to third with a single to left and Hudson got him home with a wild pitch. Another run crossed the plate when Keller, acting very angry, slugged a three bagger into deep center field.

Walter Masterson pitched three scoreless innings thereafter, but the Yanks caught up with him. He walked Sturm to open the seventh and it eventuated as a run when Henrich beat out an infield single. Keller contributed a long fly to Cramer. In the eighth they came back at Masterson for more, and got two. He hit Selkirk, pitched a single to Gordon and saw two runs score when Case played Rizzuto's single as if he were looking for something else.

The Nats blew their first scoring chance after Mickey Vernon opened the fifth with a single to right . . . with one out. Jake Early lifted a long fly to Selkirk and Vernon was running wild on the bases when he discovered the ball was caught . . . he was easily doubled up.

The Box Score

New York.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Hiarm, 1b	4	1	0	9	0	1
Rizzuto, ss	4	2	0	1	2	0
Henrich, cf	5	2	4	5	0	0
Keller, lf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Dickey, c	5	1	1	5	0	0
Selkirk, rf	3	1	1	4	1	0
Gordon, 2b	4	1	2	1	3	0
Crosetti, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	0
Breuer, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	8	11	27	8	1

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	4	1	2	0	0	1
Cramer, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Lewis, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Travis, ss	4	0	0	4	4	1
Vernon, 1b	4	0	2	5	1	0
Archie, 3b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Early, c	3	0	0	7	2	1
Bloodworth, 2b	3	0	1	5	2	0
Hudson, p	0	0	0	0	0	1
*Aderholt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Masterson, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
†West	1	0	0	0	0	0
Anderson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	6	27	13	4

*Batted for Hudson in third.
†Batted for Masterson in eighth.

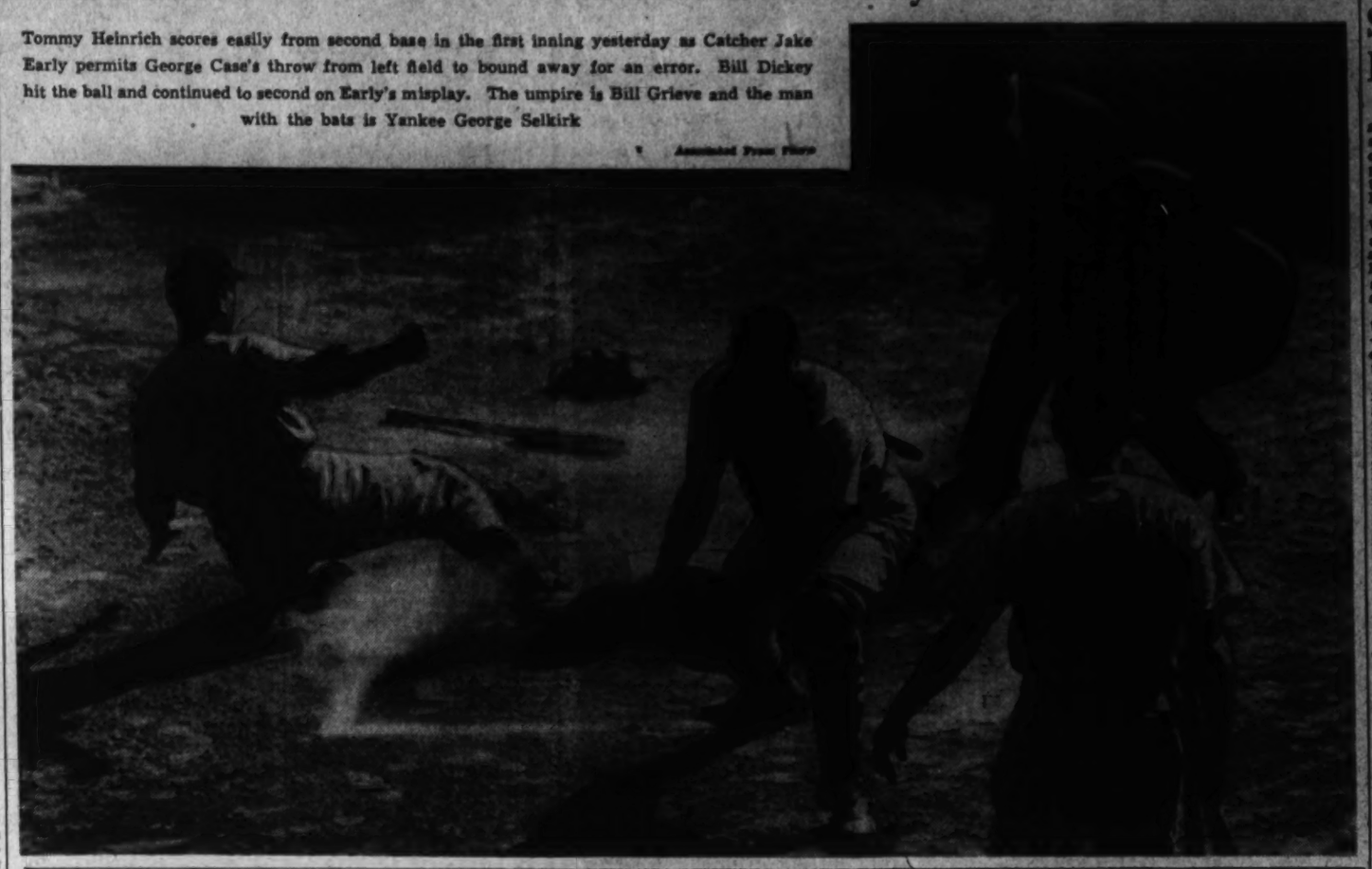
New York	3	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	—8
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Runs batted in — Keller (3), Dickey, Selkirk, Crosetti. Three-base hits—Keller, Vernon. Stolen base—Case. Sacrifices—Breuer, Rizzuto. Double plays—Vernon to Travis to Vernon, Selkirk to Gordon to Sturm. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off Masterson, 3. Struck out—By Hudson, 2; by Breuer, 4; by Masterson, 4. Hits—Off Hudson, 6 in 3 innings; off Masterson, 4 in 5 innings; off Anderson, 1 in 1 inning. Hit by pitched ball—By Masterson (Selkirk). Wild pitch—Hudson. Losing pitcher—Hudson. Umpires—Grieve, McGowan and Quinn. Time of game—One hour 59 minutes. Attendance—5000.

Yanks Score a Run in the Confusion as Jake Early Muffs Throw to Plate

Tommy Heinrich scores easily from second base in the first inning yesterday as Catcher Jake Early permits George Case's throw from left field to bound away for an error. Bill Dickey hit the ball and continued to second on Early's misplay. The umpire is Bill Grieve and the man with the bats is Yankee George Selkirk

Associated Press Photo



Washington Club to Call Eleven Players From Minors in 1942

Ortiz to Report Here Around September 7; Jack Sanford to Be Recalled Also

Owner Clark Griffith of the Washington Club announced yesterday that eleven players on the Nats' minor league farm have been called for 1942 delivery.

Roberto Ortiz, big Cuban outfielder under contract to the Nats' Charlotte club, will be the only one of the crop to receive a trial in the waning weeks of this season.

Ortiz will report to the Nats on September 7, unless the Charlotte Club, now tied for fourth place in the Piedmont League, wins its way into the play-off. In that case, he will report approximately September 15. Ortiz, batting .292 in a league in which only two players are hitting more than .300, is one of the better outfielders of the Piedmont League, with perhaps its best throwing arm. He has stolen 20 bases. Three years ago he was given a tryout by the Nats as a pitcher.

ORTIZ

The Nats are exercising their options on Hardin Cathey, big righthander, who has won 11 and lost 13 for Charlotte; Bill Zinser, a righthander with the same record for Greenville; Carl Hoberg, University of California catcher, who has batted .246 in 40 games with Charlotte; Infielder Sherrard Robertson, now with Greenville; First Baseman Jack Sanford, of the Chattanooga club; and Outfielder Jim Mallory, who is hitting .228 for Charlotte.

Prize of that crop is supposed to be Sanford, who is batting .321 for Charlotte and has driven in 84 runs. All of the group except Hoberg, are familiar figures in Washington training camps.

Five players of another group were bought outright by the Nats from minor league farms. They are Bill Kennedy, a left-handed pitcher who won eight and lost nine at Charlotte; Dick Poydock, big righthander who won five and lost seven; Phil McCullough, with a record of 14-13 while pitching at Greenville; Third Baseman Bob Moreen, who hit .297 at Greenville; and Ortiz. Aside from Ortiz and Sanford, the outstanding prospects of the Washington club now in the minors are Infielders Hillies Layne and Bill Letchas, now with Chattanooga. Layne is hitting .350 and playing shortstop, and Letchas is hitting .300 and playing second base. Both lads will be called to the Nats' Florida camp.

Browns Snap Humphries' String, Win

By the Associated Press

St. Louis, Aug. 30.—With little respect for Johnny Humphries' no-run pitching, the Browns knocked him out of the box today and decisively walloped the second-place Chicago White Sox, 10 to 1.

Humphries made it 35 scoreless innings in a row by blanking the Browns ,their first time at bat, but Chet Laabs broke his string with a home run in the second inning.

The Browns got a total of 17 hits off Humphries, who left the game in the sixth, and his successor, Jack Hallett. George McQuinn hit his seventeenth homer of the year and Johnny Berardino blasted one with two men on against Hallett.

Meantime, George Caster limited the Sox to five hits, a double by Dario Lodigiani and a single by Tommy Turner accounting for their lone run in the eighth inning.

The victory enabled the Browns to go into a tie for sixth place with Philadelphia.

Chicago	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
K'ltz'er,3b	4	0	3	2	Heffner,3b	4	3	2	2
Lodigiani,ss	4	1	2	3	Clift,lf	5	2	2	0
Moss,cf	4	0	1	0	J'nich,cf	5	1	2	0
Wright,rf	3	0	1	0	M'G'n,1b	5	2	12	0
Appling,ss	3	2	4	4	Laabs,lf	4	2	4	0
Tighe,1b	3	0	0	7	Grace,rf	4	1	1	0
Ch'man,lf	3	0	2	0	Pdlo,ss	4	0	2	4
Tresh,c	2	0	2	1	Ferrell,c	3	1	3	0
Turner,c	1	1	0	0	Caster,p	4	1	0	4
M'phries,p	1	0	0	1					
Hallett,p	1	0	0	0					
Totals	30	4	24	13	Totals	41	16	27	13

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	4	x—10

Runs—Lodigiani, Heffner (3), Clift, McQuinn, Laabs (2), Grace, Berardino (3). Error—Knickerbocker. Runs batted in—Laabs, Judnich (2), Heffner, McQuinn (3), Turner, Berardino (3). Two-base hits—Heffner, Lodigiani. Home runs—Laabs, McQuinn, Berardino. Sacrifice—Caster. Double plays—Caster to Berardino to McQuinn; Berardino to Heffner to McQuinn. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 14. First base on balls—Off Humphries, 3; off Hallett, 1; off Caster, 1. Struck out—By Humphries, 1; by Caster, 2. Hits—Off Humphries, 9 in 5⅔ innings; off Hallett, 8 in 2⅓ innings. Wild pitch—Hallett. Losing pitcher—Humphries.

Buck Newsom Holds Indians, Tigers Win, 7-3

By the Associated Press

Cleveland, Aug. 30.—Buck Newsom limited the punchless Cleveland Indians to seven hits today to give Detroit a 7-to-3 triumph in the series opener.

The only potent Cleveland blow was Ray Mack's fifth-inning homer which also scored Jeff Heath, who had doubled. The Tigers meanwhile solved Al Smith and three successors for 14 blows, including four-baggers by Bruce Campbell and Frankie Croucher.

Campbell sent one of Smith's pitches over League Park's short right-field wall in the third inning after Barney McCosky had doubled. That gave Detroit a 3-to-0 lead and the 1940 world champions easily stayed ahead all the way. Campbell's bat also was responsible for three more Detroit tallies in the fifth.

Detroit.	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A
G'dman,lf	6	2	4	0	G'dman,ss	4	1	0	3
Meyer,3b	5	2	0	4	W'Sharly,rf	5	1	1	2
M'Cosky,cf	5	2	2	1	C.C'pbell,lf	4	1	2	0
York,1b	3	1	8	0	Heath,rf	4	1	2	0
Higgins,3b	4	0	1	3	Grimes,1b	2	0	6	0
B.C'bell,rf	4	2	2	0	Keltner,3b	3	0	1	3
Tebbetts,c	3	0	7	0	Mack,2b	4	1	2	4
C'rucher,ss	5	2	4	3	Desautels,c	3	0	8	0
Newsom,p	5	0	0	0	†Walker	1	0	0	0
					Hemsley,c	0	0	2	0
					Smith,p	1	0	0	1
					Brown,p	0	0	0	0
					*Rosenthal	1	0	0	0
					‡Eisenstat,p	0	0	0	0
					‡Dean	1	0	0	0
					K'saukas,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	14	27	6	Totals	34	7	27	7

*Batted for Brown in seventh.
†Batted for Desautels in eighth.
‡Batted for Eisenstat in eighth.

Detroit	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	1	0—7
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0—3

Runs—Meyer, Higgins, B. Campbell (3), Croucher, McCosky, Heath, Mack (2). Error—Higgins. Runs batted in—B. Campbell (3), Steinback, Tebbetts (3), Croucher, Boudreau, Mack (2). Two-base hits—Meyer, Tebbetts, Heath, C. Campbell, Croucher, McCosky. Home runs—B. Campbell, Mack, Croucher. Double play—Meyer to Croucher to York. Left on bases—Detroit, 12; Cleveland, 10. First base on balls—Off Newsom, 5; off Smith, 2; off Brown, 1; off Eisenstat, 1; off Krakauskas, 1. Struck out—By Newsom, 5; by Smith, 3; by Brown, 3; by Krakauskas, 1. Hits—Off Smith, 9 in 4⅔ innings; off Brown, 1 in 2⅓ innings; off Eisenstat, 3 in 1 inning; off Krakauskas, 1 in 1 inning. Losing pitcher—Smith. Umpires—Passarella, Rommel and Basil. Time of game—Two hours and 33 minutes. Estimated attendance—8000.

Bosox Buy Karl

Boston, Aug. 30 (AP).—The Boston Red Sox tonight announced the purchase for spring delivery of Andy Karl, 27-year-old righthand pitcher, from their Scranton, Pa., Eastern League farm team. Karl has pitched for Scranton three years. His record this year is six victories and nine defeats.

On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

THE PIGSKIN PARADE IS HERE AGAIN

New York, Aug. 30.—You spell it f-o-o-t-b-a-l-l. It's a game, and sometimes it's even a sport. It makes a sound like "whooomph," plus the blowing of whistles, the shooting of cap-pistols and songs about a hag named alma mater.

CONSIDINE

It's here again. It seems to come a little earlier each year, until now it's like a robin arriving on Christmas. But when it comes, it comes with a fearful lot of sock. Nearly 100,000 saw the Bears beat the All-Stars in Chicago the other night. About 20,000 saw the Giants tie Green Bay last week. About 55,000 will see those same Giants play the Eastern All-Stars next Wednesday night in the Polo Grounds. And about 25,000 will show up September 9 at Ebbets Field to see the Dodgers, the football Dodgers, play an exhibition against the Bears.

Among the colleges, the football season still starts the last week in September or the first in October. But the pros encroach a little more on the baseball season each year, which is certainly their privilege. The merry mercenaries couldn't do it, of course, if the baseball team owners didn't secretly delight in the early arrival. More than one broken down ball club will be aided this year by leasing its expensive ballpark to pro football.

Baseball Moguls Welcome Football

Clark Griffith, for instance, can pay the salaries of a sizeable number of his cellar-fancying Washington Nationals with what he makes out of the Redskins. So can Connie Mack. Horace Stoneham rents the Polo Grounds to the football Giants and also retains the concession business. So you should give vent to scoffing noises the next time you hear a ball club owner growling over the way pro football is muscling into the baseball season.

The only passes issued for the Giants-Eastern All-Stars game, sponsored by the Herald-Tribune for the benefit of its Fresh Air Fund, will be the passes the Giants got to get invited to play in the contest. The All-Stars are supposed to play the champion Greater New York team of the season before, and it will be remembered that Ace Parker led the Dodgers to a stirring victory over the Giants last season, to win Metropolitan honors. There was a long argument between Stanley Woodward, Trib sports editor; Dan Topping and the National League, leading up to the selection of the Giants as the opponent of the All-Stars.

All of which certainly won't make for a bad ball game. The Giants are definitely stronger this year, because of the acquisition of men like George Franck, the Minnesotan who played so gallantly in the Chicago All-Star game; Andy Marefos, the St. Mary's Greek who ruined Fordham last year; Marion Pugh, Texas Aggie passing ace; Eulis Keahey, late of George Washington, and Win Pedersen, one of those invariably big and durable Minnesota tackles.

Three Hoya Stars on Eastern Squad

A gang like that, while maybe not as good as the Chicago Bears, ought to be able to batter down Jim Crowley's more or less makeshift All-Star team. But there's no telling. Last year Tuss McLaughrey's All-Stars beat the Giants, 16-7. Crowley's bunch might make it two in a row. He's got a lot of talent: Charley O'Rourke of Boston College, Frank Reagan of Penn, Nick Basca of Villanova, Lou Ghecas, Augie Lio and Jim Castiglia of Georgetown, Mort Landsberg of Cornell, flashy Dave Allerdice of Princeton, Huge Nick Drahos of Cornell and Huger Chet Gladchuk of Boston College.

Anyway, it's here, and come what may it'll be here until they ring down the curtain on the Rose, Sugar, Cotton, Orange and Sun bowls at dusk, January 1, 1942.

Tigers Call Wakefield for Another Look

By the Associated Press

Detroit, Aug. 30.—The Detroit Tigers are going to have another look this season at Pitcher Freddy Hutchinson, 24-game International League winner, and Dick Wakefield, $45,000 former University of Michigan outfielder.

Owner Walter O. Briggs today announced the recall of the two along with ten other players who are in the minor leagues under option. All but one are slated to report this season, Robert Uhle, left-hander from Beaumont of the Texas League, being ticketed for 1942 delivery.

First to join the Tigers will be Wakefield and Walter (Hoot) Evers, former Illinois Collegian, who are coming from Winstom-Salem, of the Piedmont League to report to Manager Del Baker at Boston September 10.

Pitcher Earl Cook will come from Knoxville when the Southern Association season is completed early next month. From Buffalo when the International League play-offs are finished will come Pitchers Hutchinson, Virgil (Fire) Trucks, Hal White and Charles Fuchs, Catcher Edward (Dixie) Parsons, Infielder Eric McNair and outfielders Bob Patrick and Ned Harris.

Ted Williams Stars, Bosox Beat A's, 12-3

Boston, Aug. 30.—Ted Williams, striving to keep his batting average over the .400 mark, got two hits, one a homer, in three trips to the plate today as the Boston Red Sox took an easy 12-3 victory over the Philadelphia Athletics.

The A's couldn't touch Charley Wagner, who was given a comfortable lead with a six-run Boston assault in the second inning. He held Philadelphia hitless until the fifth and gave up his first run in the seventh.

Five hits, a pass and an error gave the Sockers six runs in the second —the big blow being Jimmy Foxx's double off the centerfield wall with the bases loaded.

Williams' homer came in the fourth after Pete Fox had singled. Sam Chapman made a great try for the catch and even touched the ball, leaning over the right-field bull pen, but he couldn't hold it.

Philadelphia	AB	R	O	A
McCos'ky,2b	4	1	4	3
Moses,rf	3	1	2	0
Haven,cf	3	0	1	0
Heath,lf	3	0	3	0
Siebert,3b	2	0	0	0
Hayes,1b	3	0	8	0
Swift,ss	3	0	0	3
McCrabb,c	3	0	5	0
Wagner,p	2	0	0	2
Hadley,p	1	0	0	0
*Collins	1	0	0	0
Totals	29	3	23	8

Boston	AB	R	O	A
D'M'gio,cf	4	0	4	0
Fox,rf	3	2	1	0
Cronin,ss	3	1	0	3
Williams,lf	3	2	2	0
W'Hams,1b	3	2	11	0
Foxx,3b	4	2	1	3
Doerr,2b	3	2	1	6
Peacock,c	3	1	4	2
Newsom,p	3	0	0	2
C.W'mac,p	2	0	0	4
Totals	33	12	27	14

*Batted for Hadley in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3
Boston	0	4	0	1	0	2	3	x	—12

Runs—S. Chapman, Brancato, Hadley, Fox (2), Cronin (2), Williams (3), Foxx, Doerr (3), Peacock, 2, Newsom. Errors—Siebert, Brancato, 2, Newsom. Runs batted in—Moses, 2; Collins, Peacock, Di Maggio, Williams, 2; Foxx, 4; Doerr, 3. Two-base hits—Foxx, 2; Doerr, Cronin, Peacock. Home runs—Williams, Doerr. Sacrifices—Cronin, Wagner, 2. Double plays—Suder to McCor to Siebert; Newsom to Doerr to Foxx. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off McCrabb, 5; off Hadley, 4; off Wagner, 4. Struck out—By McCrabb, 1; by Hadley, 4; by Wagner, 4. Hits—Off McCrabb, 8 in 5 innings; off Hadley, 7 in 3 innings. Passed ball—Haven. Losing pitcher—McCrabb.

Dodgers Twice Bow, Lose Lead

GIANTS, from Page 1.

ninth setback. He is due to start tomorrow's contest.

Fiddler Bill McGee, who lost his first seven games for the Giants, held the Dodgers in check in the nightcap until a pain in his groin caused Bowman to relieve him in the eighth inning. McGee, however, received credit for the triumph and the only run the Dodgers collected from their eight hits was Joe Medwick's eighteenth homer in the second inning.

First Game. Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Walker,rf	4	0	3	0
Herman,2b	4	1	3	2
Reiser,cf	4	1	3	0
Camilli,1b	3	1	6	0
Medwick,lf	4	1	3	0
Riggs,3b	4	1	1	2
Owen,c	4	0	7	1
Casey,p	2	0	0	1
†Galan	1	0	0	0
Hamlin,p	0	0	0	0
‡Lazetta	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	5	26	12

New York.	AB	H	O	A
W'Bartell,3b	3	2	1	3
Rucker,cf	5	0	4	0
Ott,rf	5	3	1	1
Young,1b	4	1	13	0
Moore,lf	3	2	3	0
A'movich,lf	1	1	0	0
Danning,c	1	1	2	0
Jurges,ss	4	1	1	5
*Hale,3b	4	3	1	3
Lohrman,p	1	0	0	0
Hartnett	1	0	0	0
†Whitehead	0	0	0	0
Bowman,p	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	13	27	11

*Batted for Owen in ninth.
†Batted for Allen in ninth.
‡Two out when winning run scored.
§Batted for Lohrman in seventh.
¶Ran for Hartnett in seventh.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1—4

Runs—Camilli, Medwick, Riggs, Bartell, Ott, Danning, Jurges. Errors—Hale, Owen, Reese. Run batted in—Riggs (3), Hale (2), Ott (2). Two-base hits—Jurges, Hale, Bartell. Home runs—Riggs, Ott. Stolen bases—Hale, Walker. Sacrifices—Lohrman. Bartell. Double play—Camilli to Reese to Camilli. Left on bases—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 7. First base on balls—Off Kimball, 1; off Lohrman, 1; off Bowman, 1; off Allen, 1. Struck out—By Lohrman, 1; by Bowman, 1; by French, 1; by Bowman, 1; by Higbe, 1. Hits—Off Kimball, 6 in 3 innings (none out in sixth); off French, 4 in 2⅓ innings; off Allen, 0 in 2⅔ innings; off Higbe, 2 in ⅓ inning; off Lohrman, 3 in 7 innings; off Bowman, 0 in 2 innings. Winning pitcher—Bowman. Losing pitcher —Higbe.

Second Game. Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Walker,rf	4	0	1	0
Herman,2b	4	0	4	1
Reiser,cf	4	3	3	0
Camilli,1b	4	1	7	0
M'dwick,lf	4	1	1	0
Riggs,3b	4	1	2	1
Owen,c	4	1	3	2
*Waddell	1	0	0	0
Franks,c	1	0	1	1
Casey,p	2	0	0	1
†Galan	1	0	0	0
Hamlin,p	0	0	0	0
‡Lazetta	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	7	25	6

New York.	AB	H	O	A
Bartell,3b	4	3	0	1
Rucker,cf	4	2	2	0
Ott,rf	4	2	2	0
Young,1b	2	2	8	1
Moore,lf	3	1	5	0
Hartnett,c	4	1	9	0
Jurges,ss	4	2	2	3
Hale,3b	2	1	0	3
McGee,p	3	0	1	0
Bowman,p	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	14	27	5

*Batted for Owen in seventh.
†Batted for Casey in seventh.
‡Batted for Hamlin in ninth.

Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
New York	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	x—5

Runs—Medwick, Rucker, Ott, Young, Hartnett, Jurges. Error—Young. Runs batted in—Young, Medwick, Jurges, Hartnett, Rucker, Moore. Two-base hits—Rucker, Owen, Reese, Ott, Bartell. Three-base hits—Reiser, Rucker. Home runs—Medwick, Sacrifices—Moore, Hale, Young. Left on bases—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 8. First base on balls—Off McGee, 1; off Casey, 2. Struck out—By McGee, 5; by Casey, 2; by Hamlin, 1. Hits—Off Casey, 10 in 6 innings; off Hamlin, 4 in 3 innings; off McGee, 7 in 7⅓ innings; off Bowman, 1 in 1⅓ innings. Winning pitcher —McGee. Losing pitcher—Casey.

Paul Erickson Turns Back Pirates, 4-1

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Paul Erickson, 23-year-old rookie recently graduated to starting assignments, pitched six-hit ball today as the Chicago Cubs defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates, 4 to 1, in the series opener.

The Cubs scored three runs on five hits and two errors in the eighth inning, shelling Truett Sewell from the mound. Babe Dahlgren's eighteenth home run of the season was one of the Cubs' 11 hits off Sewell and Bob Klinger.

The victory was the third of the season for Erickson.

Pitts'gh.	AB	R	O	A
H'ndler,2b	4	1	1	1
And'son,ss	3	0	3	3
*Garms	1	0	0	0
Vaugh'n,ss	0	0	1	0
Elliott,rf	4	0	3	0
Stewart,lf	4	0	2	0
P'richer,1b	4	0	8	2
DiM'gio,cf	4	1	2	0
Martin,3b	3	0	3	1
Lopez,c	3	1	1	3
Sewell,p	1	1	0	1
Klinger,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	24	10

Chicago.	AB	R	O	A
Hack,3b	4	1	1	1
Stringer,3b	1	0	1	1
†Gilbert	0	0	0	0
Hudson,2b	0	0	1	4
Cavarretta,cf	3	1	3	0
W'lch'son,rf	4	0	1	0
D'Gren,1b	4	1	8	0
D'Sandro,lf	3	0	1	0
McC'uskie	4	1	3	0
W'Rogers,ss	4	1	0	4
W'Erickson,p	4	1	0	4
Totals	35	11	27	4

Totals, 32 4 24 10
*Batted for Anderson in eighth.
†Batted for Stringer in eighth.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	x—4

Runs—Martin, Hack, Gilbert, Dahlgren, Erickson. Errors—Handler, Lopez, Sewell. Runs batted in—Handler, Dahlgren, Cavarretta. Two-base hit—Erickson. Home run—Dahlgren. Double play—Sewell to Anderson to Fletcher. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Chicago, 7. First base on balls—Off Sewell, 1; off Klinger, 1; Struck out—By Sewell, 3; by Klinger, 1; by Erickson, 2. Hits—Off Sewell, 10 in 7 innings; off Klinger, 1 in 1 inning. Losing pitcher —Sewell. Umpires—Barr, Sears and Jorda. Time of game—One hour and 55 minutes. Actual Attendance, 6777.

Warneke Pitches A 'Perfect' Game

CARDS, from Page 1.

I concentrate on my next pitch. I gave them a little of everything I had."

Walker Cooper had to give the details.

The young catcher said, "Lon was pitching to spots all day. He never made a bad pitch."

Lon also has four one-hitters in the books.

It was a tough defeat for Riddle to take. He had won 15 games this year, against 2 losses, and had started off with 11 victories before being defeated.

St. Louis	AB	R	O	A
J'Ker'son,2b	3	1	2	3
Boyer,3b	3	0	1	0
Padgett,lf	4	0	2	0
Mize,1b	3	0	9	0
Ort'ree,rf	2	1	1	0
Cooper,c	3	1	4	1
Creseri,2b	3	0	1	4
Marion,ss	4	0	3	5
Wa'neke,p	4	1	0	0
Totals	31	3	27	13

Cincinnati	AB	R	O	A
Werber,3b	4	0	2	2
M'Cor'kl,lf	3	0	1	0
Frey,2b	3	0	1	4
P.M'Cor'k,1b	3	0	7	0
Gleason,rf	3	0	4	0
O'Dell,c	3	0	4	0
Joost,ss	3	0	4	3
*Wasner	1	0	0	0
‡Riddle,p	1	0	0	0
†Kor	1	0	0	0
Totals	27	0	27	10

*Batted for Joost in ninth.
†Batted for Riddle in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Runs—J. Brown, Rapp. Errors—Brown, Cresp'i, Craft, Joost. Sacrifices—Brown, Cooper. Double plays—Cooper to Marion; Cresp'i to Marion to Mize; Frey to Joost to F. McCormick. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 1. First base on balls—Off Warneke, 1; off Riddle, 1. Struck out—By Warneke, 3; by Riddle, 2. Umpires—Conlan, Goetz and Reardon. Time of game—One hour 50 minutes. Attendance—9,539.

Minor League Results

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Syracuse	201	000	001	—4	6	1			
Jersey City	022	000	20x	—6	15	0			

Hincis, Rehbein and Hartin; Rast and Atwood.

Newark	000	113	000	—4	6	0			
Baltimore	000	000	100	—1	7	2			

Peek and Geary, Paddon; Burkhart, Stokles, Vozel and Becker.
(First Game)

Montreal	001	000	001	—2	7

Ft. Myer Horses Divide Early Honors in Warrenton Show

Enterprise, Smacko Gain Victories

Spring Hope Splits Honors With Cornish Hills in Hunter Class; Pappy Wins

By Anne Hagner
Post Staff Writer

Warrenton, Va., Aug. 30.—It was Army Day at the Warrenton horse show today as Fort Myer's potent forces, spearheaded by Capt. Charles McClelland's Smacko and Capt. David Wagstaff's Enterprise, divided two important open jumping classes in the opening session.

Smacko, seeking to be the first two-time winner of the Warrenton open crown in many seasons, went in customary style to take the modified Olympic class, over a course that was apparently made to order for him, and placed third behind Enterprise and Peggy Sampson's Hellzapoppin in the $200 jumper stake.

McClelland's gelding surprised many Virginia experts by taking the tricolor of his division last year. His two ribbons today gave him a total of eight points in the current flight for the championship, with Enterprise close behind with five points.

The issue was less clearly defined among the hunters as Mrs. M. E. Whitney's Spring Hope with Margaret Cotter aboard, and Mrs. W. Haggin Perry's Cornish Hills won a class each to split honors in the working division.

Piles Up Lead

Among the 3-year-olds, all dispute over the identity of the ultimate champion ceased as J. North Fletcher's Pappy won four straight classes to pile up an impressive lead.

Only crown awarded thus far was the junior title, which went to Jimmy Hamilton's brilliant little fencer, Gray Knight, with 9 points over Fox Hollow Farm's Miss Fox, who had 8. The Reserve champion was ridden by Jack Lee Payne, while short-legged Jimmy had the mount on his own pony.

Pine Brook Farm's bay yearling, Prompt Payment, by Hilltown, took his third successive blue ribbon among young colts as he defeated Ernest Redmon's Star Bill, Springsbury Farm's Portmaker and Philip Watter's Bad Mickey, all Virginia-bred juveniles.

16 Are Entered

Sixteen top-notch 2-year-olds turned up for this class as Randle's Time, owned by Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Randle, won over his stablemate, James McCormick's Grand Time, from Middleburg. Both colts are stabled at the McCormick Farm, Dover. Third went to Peach Brothers' Puritan Boy, victor in three 2-year-old classes earlier this season.

Springsbury Farm was never long out of the ribbon winning brackets as its Ginnico, powerful chestnut by Gino, outfenced a long list of novice jumpers, with Polly Stokes Freckles in second place. Later in the half-bred hunters Springsbury's popular Billy Do turned in one of his typical sparkling rounds to win over Marbert Farm's Red Water, Mrs. Whitney's Cherry Bounce, and Mrs. M. A. Moore's Scamp II.

With a day of rest tomorrow, the show continues on Labor Day with the awarding of four championship and the skyscraper class, in which ten entries are likely to send fences soaring well above 6 feet. The morning session starts at 8 a. m. (Daylight Saving Time).

Devil Diver Wins $40,000 Hopeful Stakes as Stablemates Battle It Out

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

With Jockey J. Skelly up, Mrs. Payne Whintey's Devil Diver outruns Shut Out, from the same barn, to win the thirty-seventh running of the Hopeful at Saratoga yesterday. Devil Diver led all the way. The entry was 2 to 5 in the betting

55,000 Fans to See Stars Battle Giants

Georgetown's Lio and Castiglia Among Greats Lined Up for Game Wednesday With Pros

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 30.—Some 55,000 fans are gonig to crowd the Polo Grounds Wednesday night to see the Eastern All-Star footballers tangle with the New York Giants, but to the Stars themselves, it's going to be strictly old home week for Fordham and Boston College gridders.

To begin with, the collegians have been training for the past few weeks under Coach Jim Crowley. In case Sleepy James needs any introduction, he pilots Fordham's gridiron machinery when he's not all-starring.

On top of that, Coach Crowley's starting lineup Wednesday probably will only include four men each from Fordham and Boston College. If that isn't enough, he'll have two more B. C. performers on the bench ready to step in any time.

Of course, he'll have aces from 14 or more Eastern schools to put to work, fellows like Nick Drahos, Cornell's crack tackle; Charley Avedisian and Augie Lio, who did quite a bit of gadding for Georgetown, and such ball-carrying menaces as Pennsylvania's Frank Reagan, Cornell's Walt Matuszczak, the best blocking back in these parts; Charley Seabright, West Virginia signal caller, and Joe Osmanski, of Holy Cross. And the chances are all of them will go into action before the proceedings are over. Seven of them joined Jim's squad after finishing up with the All-Star team against the Chicago Bears in Chicago Wednesday.

Giants Slight Favorites

But right now it appears the only non-Fordham-Boston College players who will answer the role when the starter's gun goes off will be Larry Cabrelli, the 190-pounder from Colgate, who will team with Fordham's Vince Dennery at end; Jim Castiglia, Georgetown's linebuster fullback, and, maybe, Mort Landsberg, of Cornell, if he can beat Len Eshmont, of Fordham, for the right halfback job.

Off the Bear's victory this week in Chicago, as well as the sparkling 17-17 tie the Giants played with Green Bay's Packers during their training stay at Superior, Wis., the Giants probably will go into Wednesday's game the slight betting choice to gain revenge for the 16-7 margin by which the Eastern Stars tarnished the Pro reputation a year ago. The Giants boast a veteran outfit. The only probable newcomer at this writing appears to be George Franck, the Minnesota speedster, who is the likely candidate for the tailback slot.

The Stars, on the other hand, feature as good a forward wall as they've had throughout this series with the Giants spearheading the attack is Lou De Filippo, the durable Fordham center, flanked by Boston College's guards, George Kerr and Joe Zabilski, and Fordham's tackles, John Kuzman and Ungerer.

As usual, the game is for the benefit of the New York Herald Tribune's fresh air fund.

45 Candidates To Report for Md. Grid Drills

By the Associated Press

Forty-five candidates will report for football practice Tuesday at the University of Maryland, and from the way things shape up now, it looks as if the Terps will have to depend upon speed and passing rather than power and brawn this fall.

Of those who figure prominently in the 1941 picture, only three are in the 200-pound class. Jack Wright, of Baltimore, sophomore halfback, weighs 206, and is fast besides. Veterans Ralph Burlin, tackle, and John Morton, guard, range from 196 to 202 pounds. Most of the linemen weigh less than 190 and the centers are real lightweights.

Wright and George Barnes, another sophomore, are the only backs who top 190. Most of the others average around 170.

In addition to Wright and Barnes, Tommy Mont, sophomore; Elmer Rigby and Bernie Ulman are available for the ball-toting. Mearle Duvall, who has done most of the passing for the past two years, will have the aid of Wright, Mont and Jack Brenner, a sophomore, and Rigby, a southpaw.

Eastern Stars Rout Indians' Eleven, 30-0

By International News Service

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The Eastern college all-stars who meet the professional Giants in the sixth annual meeting of the teams at the Polo Grounds on Wednesday night turned back the Long Island Indians of the American Association, 30 to 0, before 3000 fans on Wilson Field today. It was a regulation game for the benefit of the Elks, the sixth meeting of both elevens in the past two weeks, and the all-stars' final drill before facing the giants.

Joe Osmanski of Holy Cross, with two touchdowns, and single scores by Nick Basca of Villanova and Lou Checas of Georgetown led the assault on the under-manned Indians who played the match with 18 men. Augie Lio of Georgetown, accounted for six points from a 32-yard placement and three points after touchdowns.

Basca scored in the first, Osmanski in the second and fourth periods. Charley O'Rourke's 33-yard pass to Ghecas in the final period was the last "All-Star" score.

Long Island Indians ..	0	0	0	0	— 0
Eastern All-Stars	7	6	9	17	—30

Fort Myer vs. Remington

Fort Myer's Signal Corps baseball team will battle the Remington (Va.) A. C. today on the former's diamond at 3 p. m.

EXHIBITION PRO FOOTBALL
Eastern All-Stars, 30; Long Island Indians (American Association), 0.

G. W. Begins Football Drills September 8

George Washington University, baby member of the Southern Conference, will commence its 1941 football operations one week from tomorrow (Monday, September 8), when some 40 candidates will report to Coach Bill Reinhart to start practice on the Polo Field.

REINHART

The Colonials make their debut in the Southern Conference this fall and are anxious to get off to a fast start in the Dixie loop. Conference teams on the George Washington schedule are Washington and Lee, William and Mary, Clemson, Furman and Wake Forest. Top game of the local schedule, of course, is with old rival Georgetown. An opener with Mount St. Mary's, of Emmittsburg, Md.; a New York game with strong Manhattan and a home game with Bucknell, complete the Colonial card.

Many familiar faces will be missing from the Colonial cast when Reinhart calls the roll Friday morning. Graduation has removed such stalwarts as Sam Babich, Murphy Booth, Ken Batson and Tom Grady from the backfield, and has taken Tony Barauskas and John Kokoski from the line.

An unexpected loss has been in the Army draft which has called three G. W. ends, Frank August, Dolph Biasini and Lud Lewandowsky.

Picco, Dan Douglas, a senior with two numerals, and Pat Del Vecchio, a sophomore, are the nucleus around which Reinhart will rebuild his end department. Present plans call for two other top-notch gridders, Stan Ziobro, a veteran guard, and Bill Bess, soph center, to be switched to the flanks.

The remainder of the line is seasoned and steady and gives Reinhart considerable comfort just now. He is pleased with the outlook at tackle in particular, where the Colonials should be strengthened, with Dan Snyder and Eggs Robins again in the fold and such promising rookies as John Konizewski, Dan Ross, Walt Murphy and Bob Leonetti coming along.

Juniors Henry Agusiewicz and Ellis Hall, Senior Floyd McGlinn, and Sophomores Matt Mauriello, John Donohue and Enrico Seeno comprise a promising group of guards.

At center, there is Don Seibert, a sparkling junior who may be the star of the line this year.

The backfield problem is serious at first glance, but Reinhart has Walter (Fuzzy) Fedora, a fine running fullback; Stub Martinson, a fast blocker to replace Buck Booth, and Babe Nugent, a good blocker and ball carrier, as a nucleus with which to start.

Behind this trio are four other backs, all of the comparative rookies, who will make or break the season for the Colonials. This group is made up of Slick Gudmundson, a junior, who saw some action last fall; Don Pinnow, star of the '39 frosh, back in the fold after a year's absence; Ernie Brodbeck, 210-pound plunging fullback of great promise, and Paul Weber, who may be the ideal replacement for Babich at quarterback.

Devil Diver Wins Hopeful Stakes

SARA, from Page 1.

with the four outsiders trailing badly in the small field.

Here are the somewhat complicated statistics.

Devil Diver, carrying 119 pounds against a top on 122, clicked off 6½ furlongs in 1:18 3-5, far off the record of 1:17. He earned a net purse of $35,950, boosting his record to three triumphs in seven starts and his earnings to $43,375 for the season. Shut Out earned $3,500 and Amphitheatre $1,500. The entry paid only $2.80, $2.50 and $2.40.

Buster, although owned by a Whitney, was not coupled with the first three horses in the betting and while earning $500 paid his backers nothing. Walter Chrysler's Ramillies, the second choice, finished fifth; William Ziegler's Wait a Bit, sixth; another Whitney horse—C. V. Whitney's Coat of Arms—seventh and G. D. Widener's Equalize last. None were factors.

Dorimar won the Gold Cup by a five-length margin over W. E. Boeing's Welcome Pass as Foxcatcher Farm's Fairymant was third and the heavily favored Fenelon fourth. The latter, second in the same race last year and backed down to 3-5, faded badly at the end after trying to match Fairymant's fast early pace. The time for the mile and three-quarters was 2:58-2-5.

POST AND RAIL

By Anne Hagner

At 33, Norman Haymaker is having his most successful year as the manager-rider of a string of show horses. Now guiding the ring destinies of Mrs. M. E. Whitney's stable, Norman is aiming to win 500 ribbons this season, and he is willing to van horses anywhere from Llangollen Farm, at Upperville, Va., to the Canadian border—except that it probably won't be necessary.

Miss Hagner

At the end of the Orange show early last week, Whitney hunters and jumpers were pushing 400 ribbons, with 122 blues to their credit. With events coming up nearly every weekend until the end of October, the Llangollen goal could be made 600 without a struggle.

Come November, Norman will be making his first trip to the National Horse Show in Madison Square Garden. Standing by itself, the statement is fairly matter-of-fact—until you realize that dozens of Haymaker-trained hunters have won major Garden honors in previous seasons, but under the guidance of other riders.

Stuck to State Shows

It happened this way: For years Norman trained youngsters owned by Dr. Lewis M. Allen, of Berryville, whose Clifton Farm was one of the Old Dominion's most widely known hubs of hunter breeding. Dr. Allen seldom kept horses any older than 3-year-olds, however; wealthy fanciers snapped them up and carried them on to equine fame.

So, although such conformation mounts as Firenze Red Tape (frequently called "the perfect conformation horse" in the 1930s) were known to a few followers as being Haymaker-trained, the man himself never handled them outside of Virginia.

When Dr. Allen decided to ease out of the show ring business two years ago, Norman transferred to Llangollen with tremendous success. Roland Ridgeway, young Virginia rider, already had a hand in the schooling of the Whitneyites, but with Norman's addition the string made rapid improvement.

Rose High With First Night

Roland was no stranger to the open jumping game, but Norman had encountered big fences only in the hunting field and never thrown a leg over an open horse in his entire career—until Mrs. Whitney's hunter, First Night, decided that he could be one of the stratosphere nags.

The "decision" on the part of First Night came when he had outfenced every hunter in the field when out with Orange County and Piedmont hounds. Norman figured that such prowess shouldn't go to waste so he took a gamble and entered the gelding in the open division of the President's Birthday show at Fort Myer last January.

So began a new era in the lives of both. First Night had never seen a triple bar or a Toronto bank and Norman had seen them only from his vantage point on the rail, so there was even score between horse and rider. Surprising themselves more than anyone else, they went in great form and have been an inveterate open jumping team ever since.

Rail chips—We take it back . . . what we said last week about the National Horse Show being only five days in November. . . a release from the press committee assures the horse world that it will be eight days, from November 5 to 12, and will be for the benefit of the U. S. O. . . . Army authorities are aiding and abetting, so that streamlined military units will be added to the usual jumper, hunter, harness and saddle classes. . . . Horse owners from all over the East will gather at Fair Hill, Md., next Saturday, with more than the annual steeplechase as their goal. . . Deborah Reed is selling 17 top hunters, racers and show harness horses at auction, with such famed ones as Dublin Venture, Dermir D'Or, Silver Play and Moving Picture heading the list. . . . Debby has too many chores in connection with the Wilmington and Washington shows to give sufficient attention to her stable; hence the sale. . . Practically every horseman in Maryland and Virginia will be on hand.

New Rule on Subs Seen Boomerang By Grid Coaches

By the Associated Press

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 30.—Some of the coaches and officials, here for the Southern Football Officials Association meeting today, fear the new free substitution rule might make the quarterback a mere figurehead.

Coach Ed Walker, of Princeton, said the new rule might "backfire" and put the coaches on the "hot spot."

As one official explained it:

"The coach may send in a player and tell him to run old No. 48, then jerk him out, send in another and tell him to run old No. 11. The coaches, if they desire, can do the quarterbacking from the bench. The quarterback will be his mouthpiece."

A. R. Hutchens, of Lake Wales, Fla., veteran secretary of the association, said officials were apprehensive the rule would "spoil our game" by slowing it down.

Veterans Appear Set In Redskin Line-Up

Little Chance Looms for Rookies to Break In This Season; Material Is Plentiful

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 30.—At this writing, four weeks away from their first league game with the New York Giants on September 28, it is improbable barring injuries, that more than three or possibly four new faces will be in the starting line-ups of the Redskins' usual two-team offensive.

In announcing the division of the squad into East and West groups for next Saturday's game here, Coach Ray Flaherty gave the first real tip-off on the first-and-third-quarter and the second-and-fourth-quarter combinations. Study of the two groups reveals that only one tackle position, one end post and probably two backfield jobs are "open" to rookie aspirants.

Baugh, Filchock Set

Flaherty placed Sammy Baugh on the West team and Frank Filchock on the East, thus separating his two passing aces to build his backfields around them. The backs on the two squads are the same as have been worked together in both signal and scrimmage work.

For the West, the backs in addition to Baugh are Andy Farkas, Ed Justice, Ray Hare, Jack Guthrie, Roy Zimmerman, Lee Gentry and Jack Banta. With Farkas a fixture, if he is right and there is every indication that he is ready, little chance exists for a rookie to break in at his position. Justice, money player and excellent pass receiver, appears solid.

With Zimmerman, as Baugh's No. 1 substitute, it is unlikely that he will be played when Sammy is in there. The fourth member of this combination may be Jack Guthrie, who put down "boilermaker" as his off-season trade. Although on the short side as football height is now rated, Guthrie packs 228 pounds of brawn and has a West Coast reputation as a superior blocker. The tackle situation is well taken care of. In fact, Jim Stuart, last year of Oregon U. is lone rookie tacle on the East.

Plenty of Good Ends

Flaherty has been class and mass as far as ends go. There are exactly 11 of them in camp and they would make a pretty good football team. By placing Wayne Miller and Bob McChesney on the West team, the coach appears to have put the stamp of approval on the two veterans. They have been the life of the party during training and neither has appeared to have slowed despite passing years.

Flahertyhas placed six ends on the East team. This is where the position is open. Bob Masterson, the best end in the league, so I'm told, will draw a running mate from Sam Goldman, from Howard (Alabama); John Stonebraker, from Southern California; Frank Clair, Ohio State; Ed Cifers, from Alabama, and Ed Hiestand, from Vanderbilt. Clair, Goldman and Cifers, in the order named, seemed to have drawn the most attention.

Rough Work Inaugurated By Redskins

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 30—The 1941 Redskins moved a step nearer to playing form today when Coach Ray Flaherty supervised the first real scrimmage of the training period with the bulky blocking pads discarded, the players, fighting for 33 positions, worked for more than an hour in strenuous fashion.

Flaherty thwarted any long runs by blowing the whistle but Dick Todd, Roy Zimmerman, Ken Dow and Seymour all broke through on what might have been touchdown dashes. Likewise, Al Krueger, Bob Masterson and Red Morgan pulled in passes probably good for six points under game conditions.

The scrimmage was marked by superb blocking by Ed Cifers, Ray Hare and Bob Hoffman. Cifers was particularly impressive, the giant Tennessee end showing to advantage on both offense and defense. Willie Wilkin, Steve Andrako, Bob McChesney, Ed Hiestand and Steve Slivinski were prominent on defense.

Three members of the squad failed to take part in the drill, although they were on the field. Andy Farkas was excused after he pulled a muscle in his groin. Ki Aldrich was favoring a pulled leg muscle and retired when scrimmage began and John Stonebraker, the rookie end, was out with a twisted leg.

Jack Banta, former Southern California star who played in the Bears-All-Star game at Chicago, failed to put in appearance, although ordered to report yesterday.

Redskin Tickets Still Available

Season tickets for the six home games of the Washington Redskins are still available in the three price ranges, for $8.80, $9.90 and $13.20.

Meanwhile, the Redskins management is planning to put tickets for the Redskins-Giants opening game here Sunday, September 28, on sale September 17. It will also be possible at that time to purchase tickets for the other five games here with Brooklyn, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Green Bay and Philadelphia.

Intersectional Games Mark S. C. Grid Slate

By Barton Pattie
Associated Press Sports Writer

Richmond, Va., Aug. 30.—Southern Conference football squads, which assemble Monday to begin practice for the 1941 season, are facing a varied intersectional program which includes several of last year's bowl teams and rivals from as far away as Texas and Kansas.

At least three of the games will bring loop clubs into the national spotlight—Duke's meeting with Tennessee at Durham on October 4; Fordham's appearance at North Carolina on October 11, and the trek of Clemson's defending champions up to Boston College, also on October 11.

Other contests which may have considerable effect on the national bankings and on the bowl line-ups include Duke's meeting with Pitt and Colgate; North Carolina's annual tiff with Tulane, and William and Mary's bid for recognition against Navy and Dartmouth.

The two foremost distance engagements will send South Carolina across the country to play Kansas State of the Big Six Conference and will bring Texas Tech to Charlotte, N. C., for a meeting with Wake Forest.

Four conference squads catch potent Georgetown this season, Virginia Tech, Maryland, George Washington and North Carolina State.

More than 600 grid candidates will report at the 16 member schools Monday and Tuesday. Missing will be all-American End Paul Severin, of North Carolina, and a sprinkling of other graduated and drafted players, but the loop has one of its most promising crops of sophomores in years to offset these losses.

Two new head coaches have come into the conference since last season, Jimmy Kitts, former Rich Institute mentor, succeeding Henry (Puss) Redd, at Virginia Tech, and Riley Smith, former Alabama all-American and Washington Redskin quarterback, replacing Warner (Tex) Tilson, at Washington and Lee.

The Loop also has a new member, George Washington U., filling the vacancy left when the University of Virginia resigned five years ago. The Colonials start off with a five-game family schedule, but are not slated to figure seriously in the title battle.

Forecasters in the conference area are almost unanimous in their belief that Duke will be the team to beat in the championship scramble this fall, with North Carolina, Clemson and William and Mary the Blue Devils' strongeest rivals, in that order.

Since North Carolina is the only member of the trio meeting the Blue Devils, there is a possibility of a tie claim on the crown. Clemson won possession of the championship last year with four loop victories and no defeats or ties. Duke was whipped by North Carolina after the Tarheels had dropped decisions to both Wake Forest and Richmond. Clemson and Duke shared the honors in 1939 and Duke's Rose Bowl squad of 1938 took the title in a walkaway that year.

North Carolina State and Richmond open the loop campaigning in Raleigh on the night of September 20. Furman engages Tennessee on the same day. A few other teams have warm-up encounters carded, saving the first big blast for September 27, when Clemson-V. M. I., North Carolina State-Davidson, Duke-Wake Forest and North Carolina-South Carolina clashes get the flag race off to a rousing start.

Great Carlisle Indians Hold First Reunion

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Some 25 years ago the sensation of the gridiron world was an unknown bunch of battlers from Pennsylvania called the Carlisle Indians. Glenn (Pop) Warner was the coach. The Indian school is no more and Warner has been long gone to other schools. He's shown here (center) with Adam Spring, a Seneca (left), and Chief Isaac Lyon, an Onondaga, in a reunion yesterday at Syracuse, N. Y.

Conzelman Signs Pro Cards' Contract

Chicago, Aug. 30 (AP).—Jimmy Conzelman today signed a new two-year contract to coach the Chicago Cardinals, of the National Professional Football League. Charles Bidwill, owner and president of the Cards, also announced that Conzelman would retain his post as vice president in the organization.

Village Motors Play

In their third annual trip to Annendale, Va., for a meeting with the Dolphins today, Village Motors diamonders will be seeking a "rubber" victory. In two previous meetings the clubs each one once.

'Sweet' Lelanne, Lee Are Sold by Bears

Chicago, Aug. 30 (AP).—The Chicago Bears today announced the sale of Jim ("Sweet") Lalanne and Al Lee, both backfield men, to the Brooklyn Dodgers of the National Professional Football League.

Lalanne, former North Carolina quarterback, will be understudy at Brooklyn to Ace Parker. Lee is a former Notre Dame player. Terms were not disclosed.

Grid Dodgers Sign Former Richmond Star

Princeton, N. J., Aug. 30 (AP).—Andy Fronczek, star tackle from the University of Richmond, has been signed by the Brooklyn football Dodgers, it was announced today. Fronczek, whose home is in Harvey, Ill., was a unanimous choice for the all-Southern Conference team last year.

Lincolnettes Play Two

Games with the Harrisburg (Pa.) Y. W. C. A. and Steelton girls softball teams will be on the schedule for the Lincolnettes tomorrow when hey leave Fifth and L Streets Southeast, at 7 a. m.

Results of Warrenton Horse Show

FOALS—Won by Edgewood Farm's Wedgewood; second, gray filly by Gray Coat, Peach Brothers; third, chestnut colt by Majority Rule, Mrs. L. A. Livingston; fourth, gray colt by Belfods, Mrs. Robert C. Winmill.

SMALL PONIES UNDER SADDLE—Won by Mrs. Winmill's Happy Boy; second, Barry Hamilton's Snow Man; third, Dunnottar Pony Farm's Jiminy Cricket; fourth, Miss Terry Drury's Punch.

YEARLINGS—Won by Pinebrook Farm's Prompt Payment; second, E. L. Redmon's Star Bill; third, Springsbury Farm's Port Maker; fourth, Philip Watters' Bad Micky.

LARGE PONIES UNDER SADDLE—Won by C. Oliver Iselin, jr.'s Peach Melba; second, Dunnottar Pony Farm's Golden Boy; third, Miss Dorothy Fred's Plum; fourth, Miss Ann Dudley Hill's Sweetest.

TWO-YEAR-OLDS—Won by Randle's Time, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Randle; second, Brown gelding by Grand Time, James F. McCormick; third, Peach Brothers' Puritan Boy; fourth, Mr. Redmon's Starad II.

JUNIOR HUNTERS—Won by Miss Eve Prime's Little Miss; second, Miss Hill's Sweeper; third, Miss Sally H. Sullman's Light McGee; fourth, Jimmy Hamilton's Gray Knight.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS—Won by J. North Fletcher's Pappy; second, Meander Farm's Mathematician; third, Pine Brook Farm's O'Dee; fourth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Haggin Perry's Magic Luck.

NOVICE JUMPERS—Won by Springsbury Farm's Ginnico; second, Mrs. Polly Stokes' Freckles; third, Miss Penn Gammon's Black Boy; fourth, Miss Nancy Haas' Ever So.

WORKING HUNTERS—Won by Mrs. M. E. Whitney's Spring Hope; second, Mrs. George Watts Hill's Inky; third, Mrs. Hill's Lucky Buck; fourth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Harrison, jr.'s Alas.

SMALL PONIES OVER FENCES (Riders under 15 years)—Won by Dunnottar Pony Farm's Jiminy Cricket; second, Miss Drury's Punch; third, Billy Prime's Bobby Shafto; fourth, Mrs. Winmill's Happy Boy.

LARGE PONIES OVER FENCES (Riders under 16 years)—Won by Fox Hollow Farm's Miss Fox; second, Jimmy Hamilton's Grey Knight; third, Miss Hill's Sweeper; fourth, Miss Frost's Sea Pearl.

HUNTER HACKS—Won by Mr. and Mrs. Perry's Cornish Hills; second, Mrs. Hill's Balkonian; third, Mr. and Mrs. Perry's Magic Luck; fourth, Mrs. Whitney's The Beef.

HALF-BRED HUNTERS—Won by Springsbury Farm's Billy Do; second, Marbert Farm's Red Water; third, Mrs. Whitney's Cherry Bounce; fourth, Mrs. M. A. Moore's Scamp II.

JUNIOR JUMPERS—Won by Miss Elizabeth Marsh's Goldvein; second, Miss Sullman's Light McGee; third, Mrs. Nancy Marsh's Mountain Music; fourth, Rosewood Farm's Birthday Party.

JUNIOR HUNTER HACKS—Won by Jimmy Hamilton's Grey Knight; second, Fox Hollow Farm's Miss Fox; third, Miss Sullman's Light McGee; fourth, Miss Hill's Sweeper.

MAIDEN HUNTERS—Won by Mr. Fletcher's Pappy; second, Mrs. James C. Hamilton's Falmouth Shirt, Mrs. Livingston's Fleetfoante; fourth, Miss Jacqueline Warren's David.

FIVE-YEAR-OLDS AND UNDER—Won by Rockspring Farm's Society Lou; second, Meander Farm's Mathematician; third, D. N. Lee's Glamour Man; fourth, Mr. and Mrs. Perry's Magic Luck.

SMALL PONIES, RIDERS UNDER 9 YEARS—Won by Miss Terry Drury's Punch; second, Billy Prime's Bobby Shafto; third, Mrs. Winmill's Silver Heels; fourth, Mrs. Winmill's Happy Boy.

THREE-YEAR-OLD HUNTERS—Won by Mr. Fletcher's Pappy; second, Pine Brook Farm's O'Dee; third, Meander Farm's Mathematician; fourth, Morton Govern's Castle Owen and Mrs. Cary Jackson's Agent.

800 JUMPER STAKE—Won by Fort Myer Horse Show team's Enterprise; second, Miss Peggy Sampson's Helzapoppin; third, Fort Myer Horse Show team's Smacko; fourth, Springsbury Farm's Big Boy; fifth, Mrs. M. E. Whitney's Bon Nuit.

WORKING HUNTERS—Won by Mr. and Mrs. W. Haggin Perry's Cornish Hills; second, Springsbury Farm's Big Boy; third, Springsbury Farm's Billy Do; fourth, Miss Crystal Wagoner's Roydeal.

MODIFIED OLYMPIC—Won by the Fort Myer Horse Show team's Smacko; second, Mrs. M. E. Whitney's Bon Nuit; third, Fort Myer Horse Show team's Clipped Wings; fourth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Haggin Perry's Shrewsbury.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP — Won by Jimmy Hamilton's Grey Knight; reserve, Fox Hollow Farm's Miss Fox.

What's Wrong With Boxing Here? The Post Asks Solution

Criticisms, Suggestions Are Invited

Commissioner Mason Suggests Fans Offer Their Opinions on Present Conditions

Taking its cue from Commissioner Guy Mason's recent denunciation of professional boxing as interpreted in the District of Columbia, The Washington Post this morning invites fistic fans to join in the effort to clean up the game by sending in their criticism and suggestions.

Excerpts from the letters received by the sports department will be published from time to time.

At Commissioner Mason's suggestion, The Post will endeavor to find out the boxing fans' reactions. What they think will improve the sport. Are they satisfied with the fights staged here?

The District's latest fistic headache is an aftermath of the Poland-Blunt affair at Griffith Stadium. In that fiasco Poland knocked Blunt out in the fourth heat of a scheduled 25-round bout. The outcome was loudly booed by the fans. Blunt subsequently was suspended for four months by the D. C. Boxing Commission.

It was after this that Mason issued a denunciation of Washington's version of professional boxing.

Mason stated: "If the proper authorities can't cleanup the present situation in boxing, the sport should be abolished."

The Commissioner added: "I am a boxing fan and have been for sometime. I don't want to see Washington as the dumping grounds for fights which couldn't be held in other cities."

Alvis Stages Show

Promoter Ray Alvis has proceeded with plans for his Joey Archibald-Chalky Wright featherweight scrap September 11 at the ball park. The fight will be recognized by Maryland and New York as a championship match. The District, a member of the N. B. A., recognizes Richard Lemos as the titleholder.

Lemos, a Mexican who beat Pete Scalzo for the crown, recently defeated Archibald in California.

In Archibald's last appearance here, he outpointed Harry Jeffra, of Baltimore. He has won 21 fights here and is undefeated.

Wright, long considered the uncrowned king of the 126-pounders, is receiving a title chance after years of getting the run-around.

Nova's Sparring Mate Knocked Out by Gas

By the Associated Press

Pompton Lakes, N. J., Aug. 30.—Warren Wilson, 22-year-old sparring partner of Heavyweight Lou Nova, was kayoed by illuminating gas today at "Doc" Bier's training camp, where the Californian is getting into shape for his title bout with Champion Joe Louis in New York on September 29.

Wilson, who lives at 1607 Sylvan Road, Atlanta, Ga., was reported in fair condition tonight at St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson. He had completed a workout with Nova and was taking a shower when he was overcome.

Investigation disclosed that the gas was escaping from a hot water heater.

G. W. Netmen Retains Lead

The George Washington net team retains its lead in the District Women's Tennis League with a percentage of .821, despite playing more matches than any other team in the league.

La Jeanne Echols has won all of her matches during the past two seasons.

	W.	L.	Pct.
George Washington	55	12	.821
Nationals	36	22	.621
Columbia	22	24	.478
Army-Navy	16	18	.471
Racqueteers	24	32	.429
Wardman	17	27	.386
Standards	12	21	.364
Rock Creek	20	35	.364
Mount Pleasant	12	23	.343

Peggy Smith (G. W.) defeated Virginia McMenamin (W.), 6—4, 6—1.
Joan Bransford (G. W.) defeated Helen Porter (S.), 6—2, 6—4.
Peggy Emmons (G. W.) defeated Frances Colbert (W.), 6—2, 6—2.
Peggy Emmons (G. W.) defeated Dorothy Towns (M. P.), 6—2, 6—6.
LaJeanne Echols (G. W.) defeated Ruth Rensberg (C.), 6—3, 6—3.
LaJeanne Echols (G. W.) defeated Dorothy Jefferson (M. P.), 6—4, 6—0.
LaJeanne Echols (G. W.) defeated Mattie Pinette (S.), 6—2, 6—3.
Ruth Johnson (G. W.) defeated Elizabeth Robertson (N.), 6—1, 6—1.
Ruth Johnson (G. W.) defeated Ruth Rensberg (C.), 2—6, 6—2, 6—3.
Harriet Skehan (G. W.) defeated Becky Yobst (S.), 6—1, 6—1.
Harriet Skehan (G. W.) defeated Selma Levy (W.), 6—2, 6—1.
Agnes Daly (G. W.) defeated Lois Jones (S.), 6—3, 6—4.
Agnes Daly (G. W.) defeated Jeanne Glennon (A. N.), 5—7, 6—0, 6—3.
Ruth Johnson (G. W.) defeated Audrey Williams (R.), 6—0, 6—2.
Bettina Martinis (G. W.) defeated Harriet Rikel (M. P.), 4—6, 13—11, 6—2.
Bettina Martinis (G. W.) defeated Gail Everhart (R.), 6—1, 6—3.
Dorette Miller (N.) defeated Helen Porter (S.), 6—0, 6—2.
Dorette Miller (N.) defeated Eleanor Voith (C.), 6—4, 6—4.
Marian Vieira (N.) defeated Rose Kravitz (R.), 6—1, 6—2.
Marian Vieira (N.) defeated Mary Holden (W.), 6—0, 6—0.
Margaret Gray (N.) defeated Connie Gordon (C), 2—6, 7—5, 6—1.
Josephine Weare (C) defeated Audrey Warrior (R. C.), 6—0, 6—1.
Ruth Rensberg (C) defeated Audrey Williams (R), 6—2, 6—2.
Pat Diesinger (A. N.) defeated Carol Cushman (W.), 6—4, 6—3.
Ena Dellinger (R) defeated Sally Miller (W.), 6—0, 6—0.
Louise Metcalf (W.) defeated Audrey Warrior (R. C.), 6—0, 6—1.
Nell Stockton (W.) defeated Mattie Pinette (S.), 6—0, 1—6, 8—6.
Charlotte Decker (S.), defeated Florence Black (A. N.), 6—4, 6—6.
Katharine Wasaman (R. C.) defeated Sally Miller (W.), 6—1, 4—6, 6—3.
Louise Chinn (M. P.) defeated Virginia McMenamin (W), 6—4, 6—3.
Marion Bentley (M. P.) defeated Adeline Rivkind (S.), 6—3, 6—3.
Marion Bentley (M. P.) defeated Audrey Warrior (R. C.), 4—6, 7—5, 6—2.

Lacey and Meyers Win at Manor Club

In two-man matches at Manor Country Club yesterday, H. L. Lacey and Mac Meyers defeated H. C. Pitt and L. T. Souder, 2 up. Tom Corwin and Dick Meyer downed J. S. McBride and George H. Jones, 6 and 1.

New Amateur Champion Lines Up Putt in March to Title

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

With all the seriousness of a master craftsman, Marvin (Bud) Ward, of Spokane, Wash., lines up a putt on the fifteenth green in his National Amateur title match with Pat Abbott, of Los Angeles, yesterday at Omaha. Ward won the championship with a 4-and-3 victory. Note the varied expressions on the fans huddled around the green

D. C. Amateur Ringmen Meet Baltimore

Five crack Baltimore amateurs will test the mettle of as many District youngsters on the next A. A. U. ring card at Turner's Arena a week from tomorrow night, lending an inter-city touch to what is expected to be one of the best offerings of the season.

Working with Billy Blake, chairman of the District A. A. U. boxing committee, a group of local coaches including Bill McGeever, Naiman Massey, Lew Hanbury, Glen Drake, "Winky" Hart, Sergt. Mike Mulligan and Ken Maschauer, helped fit together the local fights. Blake handled negotiations for the Baltimoreans' importation.

But the committee not only mapped plans for this show but whipped together a card to be presented Thursday night at Fort Meade, Md., on which some of the better ringmen in town will compete. This will be staged through the cooperation of Maj. Geary Eppley as an indication of the amateurs' readiness to support Uncle Sam's forces.

Thursday night's card at Fort Meade, which includes no boys scheduled to appear at Turner's Arena the following Monday, is as follows: 115 pounds, Eddie Lloyd (St. Mary's) vs. Henry Ragsdale (Apollo); 118 pounds, Gene Miller (N. T. S.) vs. Joe Jeanette (Apollo); 135 pounds, Norville Orndorf (N. T. S.) vs. Billy Milstead (Merrick); 135 pounds, Vernon Todd (Prince Georges) vs. Frank McCaleb (Fort Meade); 130 pounds, Orlando Baccabella (Apollo) vs. Bob Prowskowitz (N. T. S.); 145 pounds, Ronnie Frazer (Merrick) vs. Dean McWhiter (N. T. S.); 160 pounds, Bernie Cook (St. Mary's) vs. Roy Hubsher (Apollo); 160 pounds, John Cleveland (Merrick) vs. James Hughes (N. T. S.).

J. R. Hall Winner In Shoot Here

After winning the 50-target event on the flip of a coin, Col. J. R. Hall, president of the Washington Gun Club, scored a 23x25 to win the 25-target event also in the club's weekly shoot at Benning. Col. Hall tied with Walter Wilson, Dr. A. V. Parsons and Cawood Oliver in the first match, each with 48x50.

	At 50	At 25
Col. J. R. Hall	48	23
Walter S. Wilson	48	21
Dr. A. V. Parsons	48	19
Cawood Oliver	48	19
Julius Marcey	48	22
Dr. J. C. Wynkoop	46	20
Maj. H. F. Smith	45	19
R. D. Morgan	44	20
George A. Emmons	43	
H. G. Wood	36	19
R. Livesey	44	
*J. H. Gilmer		21
H. M. Ricketts		19

*Visitors.

Miss Guilfoil Captures Mason-Dixon Tourney

New York Golfer Retires President's Cup in Downing Dorothy Gardner

By the Associated Press

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Aug. 30.—The $400 President's Cup became the permanent possession of Virginia Guilfoil, of Syracuse, N. Y., today as she defeated Dorothy Gardner, of Steubenville, Ohio, in the 36-hole finals of the Mason-Dixon Golf Tournament, 4 and 3.

Miss Guilfoil, a blond smooth-swinging golfing veteran, had previously won the championship in 1937 and 1939.

She was 3 up at the end of the 18-hole morning round, but Miss Gardner whittled that deficit to 2-up at the end of 27 holes.

Miss Guilfoil held on, however, and finally clinched the title on the thirty-third.

Miss Gardner battled gamely to the end and lost only to an opponent more seasoned in tournament play.

Halved Three Holes

Turning at the morning eighteenth, the Ohio entry tried time and time again to break Miss Guilfoil's lead. They halved the next three holes in four, three birdie fours, and Miss Gardner captured the twenty-second as her opponent, hitting short out of a roughed tee shot, ran the five strokes compared to Miss Gardner's four.

Miss Gardner took the next with another four, when the champion stymied on the green, touching the ball in preparing for a shot.

Miss Guilfoil rallied and a birdie four on the twenty-fifth put her three up again. Three putts on the twenty-sixth gave Miss Gardner the next hole and they halved the twenty-seventh in fours.

Tops Tee Shot

A topped tee shot on the next hole was costly for Miss Gardner and she again went to three down as Miss Guilfoil holed out in par four. The New Yorker lost the twenty-ninth with three putts and they halved the thirtieth in birdie fours. Miss Gardner took three putts on the thirty-first and Miss Guilfoil added the thirty-second with a brilliant tee shot to 10 feet of the pin. The winner played safe for a three, as the Ohio miss took a four to stand four down dormie.

The long thirty-third was halved in five as the match ended.

Jeffra, Transparenti Fight in Baltimore

Baltimore, Aug. 30 (AP).—Harry Jeffra, of Baltimore, former world's featherweight champion, and Lou Transparenti, of New York, were signed today for a 15-round bout at the Baltimore Coliseum September 15 for the Maryland featherweight title.

Pieces of Haight

HAIGHT, from Page 1.

leading jockey at the meeting was riding.

"I understand you can bet them for first, second or third. How shall we bet Isometric?" Asked Bill.

"Right on the nose," I replied.

I pointed out the $2 window to him and I went over to get myself a $5 ticket. Just as I was going up to the window, I took another quick peak at the racing paper and decided that was the right horse. I realized that it was rather unfair to Bill to talk him onto Isometric and then play Proud Light myself. But the horses were at the post, so I decided to keep quiet.

Well, Boss, I have some doubt if Isometric belongs to the horse family and there's more run in a pair of silk hose than in that Proud Light. At any rate, both horses ran out of the money. If my horse had won and Bill's had lost I would have felt like a heel. The winner? That darned hunch horse, Flying Back won at $36.80.

So I "cooled out" Dismer with the usual tout alibis—horse didn't like the track, going stale, etc. Bill didn't seem to understand the lingo, but he was soon his old smiling self. I began explaining the dope on the second race. "Never mind," he said, "I only brought 2 out to make one bet."

"Well, Boss, I picked the winners of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth races, after going broke on the fourth race.

On the way to town, I told Bill that it would be just as well if we kept quiet around the football players about how we made out at the track. He agreed.

When we arrived at the hotel, Bill said, "Walter, I have a little confession to make. I didn't play Isometric, the horse you picked in the first race. I played Flying Back, that hunch of mine."

What are you going to do with a double-crosser like that?

Always your ace,
Pounds Haight.

Driving Contest

A mixed driving contest for men and women will be held at 5 p. m. today at Brook's driving range on Georgia Avenue, about 2 miles beyond Silver Spring. Prizes will be awarded.

Ward Captures National Golf Over Abbott

GOLF, from Page 1.

way of the ball when it came on over and down the back edge.

Joseph C. Dey, jr., of New York, the U. S. G. A.'s executive secretary, said he never had seen such demonstrations and Pierce admitted he never had seen such animosity in a gallery. Back of it all, apparently, was a widespread story that Ward on his first day here had labeled the course a "cow pasture"—a remark he denies ever having made, though he admits quite frankly it was in none-too-good condition.

Abbott Hoisted

The finish of the match, on the thirty-third hole with Ward the winner by 4 and 3, was entirely typical. No sooner had Abbott, who had taken five to reach the green on this par-4 hole, made the gesture which conceded the hole and the match to Ward than two huskies rushed forward and hoisted the loser on their shoulders while the new champion was left alone until someone shouted:

"How about Ward."

Despite all this turmoil, the match itself was by no means secondary. It was a match worthy of better treatment between the man who won the 1939 title at North Shore in Chicago and an equally likeable Californian who took the public links crown in 1938 and two years later went to the amateur final at Oakmont in Pittsburgh.

It was a good match, but one in which at only one stage did there appear even a shade of doubt that Ward would be the winner. That came from the twenty-first through the twenty-fourth holes in the afternoon when Ward, who had been four up at the luncheon interval, and made it five up at the nineteenth, lost four holes out of five to have his margin sliced to one up.

After that, at no stage of the match, was Abbott able to draw even. Abbott's sole three-putt green of the morning round cost him the eighth hole; he won the ninth when Bud put his drive out of bounds and followed up by dubbing a chip shot, and through the back nine, where Ward shot a one-under-par 35 for a one-under par 71, was able to win only one hole on Ward's single three-putter and finished the morning four down as Ward took four more holes, two of them with birdies.

Shot Poor Golf

Through the first nine holes of the afternoon round Ward shot the poorest golf he has shown in the entire tournament and still was 2 up through 27 holes. Three successive 1-putt holes by Abbott—a 7-footer for a birdie 4 at No. 21, a trap shot 2 feet from the flag for another at No. 22, and a 25-footer for a par at No. 23—gave him winners on each and, after the experience on the twenty-fourth, which was halved in bogey 5's, Pat also won the twenty-fifth.

Ward, probably still upset, took a double-bogey 6 when he hit his second shot over the green, took two more to get on it, and then missed a 5-foot putt.

Only 1 up at that point, Ward made it 2 again at No. 26, where Abbott was just off the green on his tee shot and missed a 7-footer for a half. Pat played the next 6 holes in 2 over par, Ward shutting him out with handsome par 4's on the thirty-second and thirty-third as Abbott scrambled badly on each.

As for the competitive side of the match, there was a very strong feeling through the morning round, in which Bud shot a one-under-par 71 to be four up, and again in the afternoon that the former champion definitely had the whip hand.

Abbott Hits Streak

There was only one brief stage when it appeared Abbott might catch up with the Spokane slugger, who made an uncomplimentary remark about the Field Club course the first day he was here and has been unpopular with the galleries ever since.

That was through the third, fourth and fifth holes in the afternoon—twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-third of the match—when Abbott struck a streak of three one-putt greens, with two birdies and a par, to cut Ward's lead to 2 up and then took the twenty-fifth, which Bud misplayed badly, to be only 1 down.

Barney Welsh Bows to Kovacs In Nationals

TENNIS, from Page 1.

burgh, a moderately good player, 6—3, 6—4, 6—4. The Oklahoma City star still is not swiping the ball like he did a year ago, his backhand in particular lacking authority.

Kovacs had a genuine battle on his hands in subduing Barnard Welsh, bespectacled barrister from Rockville, Md., 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 7—5. Welsh, who once won the National Public Parks crown, acted like he never had heard of Kovacs, and he required a lot of convincing.

For once on an opening day, however, not a single seeded star of any description was beaten, and the crowd of perhaps 5000 that sat in the stadium or wandered around to watch play on a dozen outside courts was denied the usual quota of thrills.

All the big names, both men's and women's, will be in there battling again tomorrow.

The first round was completed in the men's division, but only about half of the women's matches were played. Pauline Betz, top-seeded woman, will not see action until tomorrow, and the same for Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke, seeded second.

National Tennis Pairings Today

New York, Aug. 30 (AP).—Following are feature matches, national tennis champions, scheduled for Sunday at West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, N. Y. Times are Eastern standard.

Stadium matches:

11:45 a. m., Wayne R. Sabin vs. Gilbert A. Hunt jr.

1:15 p. m., Pauline Betz vs. Doris Hart.

2:15 p. m., Francis L. Kovacs vs. Richard Hart.

3:30 p. m., John A. Kramer vs. William Talbert.

Grand stand matches:

12:00 noon, Ladislav Hecht vs. William Canning.

1:30 p. m., Helen Jacobs vs. Nellie Sheer.

3:45 p. m., Donald McNeill vs. George Toley.

Jamison Wins Hot Springs Medal Honors

By the Associated Press

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 30.—Paul Jamison, of the St. Louis Country Club, former captain of the Yale golf team, captured medal honors today in the seventeenth annual Fairacre Challenge Cup Golf Tournament over the Cascades course with a 72.

Jamison turned in the one-over-par score for the 18-hole round despite a 6 and a 7 on the fifth and sixth holes, respectively, to go four over regulation figures on the two holes.

One hundred and sixty-nine players teed off in perfect golfing weather. Among the field were five former titleholders: Allan Hirsh, 1927; Fay Inscils, 1932; George H. Flinn, 1934; John W. James, 1936, and James Gips, 1940.

Competition is for the trophy presented by the late George H. Warrington, Cincinnati, which replaced the original Fairacre Bowl presented in 1925 by the late Benjamin F. Jones, Pittsburgh, and retired in 1939 by Alvin Dollins, of Covington.

Jamison's card:

Par—out	444	354	434—35
Jamison—out	354	367	424—36
Par—in	435	443	553—36—71
Jamison—in	434	632	453—34—72

The championship flight, with medal scores, paired in order of tomorrow's play follows:

Jamison, St. Louis, 72, and Forest Thompson, Indian Springs, 78. Eugene Pittman, Washington, 77, and John Rice, Clifton Dale, 80. Don O'Brien, Richmond, 74, and Jay Corbett, Hot Springs, 79. Tom Shepherd, Charlottesville, 78, and John Carter, Richmond, 81. George H. Flinn, Pittsburgh, 74, and Earl Skinker, Washington, 79. Walter Tynan, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 77, and James O. Watts, Lynchburg, 80.

Parker Nolan, Washington, 77, and James Gipe, Washington, defending champion, 79. Don McPhails, Baltimore, 78, and Martin McCarthy, Washington, 81.

Women Pros Play At Congressional

Eleven foursomes, comprising 33 women and 11 pros from Washington golf clubs, will tee off on Tuesday in the Congressional Country Club's "Lady-Pro" tournament.

The first foursome will launch the tournament at 1 p. m., and will be constituted by Bob Barnett, Chevy Chase pro, playing with Mrs. Leo Walper; Mrs. Fred Evans and Mrs. J. Jago. The pairings:

1:00 p. m., R. Barnett (C. C.), Mrs. Leo Walper (L. S.), Mrs. Fred Evans (Ken.), Mrs. J. Jago (Ken.); 1:10, Houghton (R. D.), Mrs. P. Gross (Col.), Mrs. S. Goldsmith (Wood.), Mrs. H. Beech (Man.); 1:20, A. Trador (Man.), Mrs. W. R. Stokes (Man.), Mrs. T. C. Brandon (Col.), Mrs. J. T. Powell (Man.); 1:30, Wifty Cox (Cong.), Mrs. B. Meckley (Ken.), Mrs. F. O. Awalt (Cong.), Mrs. A. C. Minnix (Col.); 1:40, Cliff Spencer (East Pot.), Mrs. M. K. Barroll (A. N.), Mrs. H. A. Knox (Cong.), Mrs. C. T. Prownfelter (R. D.); 1:50, Mel Shorer (I. S.), Mrs. G. Hahn (Wood.), Mrs. R. Schlossberg (A. N.), Mrs. W. E. Hall (Col.).

2:00 p. m., E. Larkin (Wood.), Mrs. T. L. Neblett (Man.), Mrs. J. E. Nell (Man.), Mrs. M. A. Dent (R. D.); 2:10, Mr. Iverness (Balto. C. C.), Mrs. A. A. McAtee (Ken.), Mrs. Ora Rose (R. D.), Mrs. M. Maxwell (A. N.); 2:20, Fred McLeod (Col.), Mrs. George Stratemeyer (Col.), Mrs. W. Sharpe (Ken.), Miss G. Webbe (Ken.); 2:30, George DiStefanath (Ken.), Mrs. R. D. Gamble (Man.), Mrs. W. Thomas (Ken.), Mrs. E. Widmayer (Arl.); 2:40, L. Worsham (Burning Tree), Mrs. F. Godfrey (Cong.), Mrs. Moore (A. N.), Mrs. G. Goetzman (Ken.).

Stars to Christen New Tennis Courts At East Potomac

When the Welfare and Recreation Association opens its 12 new all-weather tennis courts in East Potomac Park tomorrow, several of the District's top net stars will be on hand to give an exhibition.

In singles Barney Welsh, M. A. champion, will face Eddie Miller, public parks titlist. Welsh and Dooley Mitchell will then pair off in doubles against Miller and Allie Ritzenberg.

Tee to Green

By Merrell W. Whittlesey

HERSHEY SIDELIGHTS

Hershey, Pa., Aug. 30.—Benny Hogan, the poker-faced, lightweight champion of the tournament playing pros, had just played his home Hershey Country Club course in 67 strokes, six under par. Little Ben had been hitting the ball like a machine the entire round and never once threatened to go over par.

WHITTLESEY

He left his card at the score board and headed up the walk to the locker room when Fred Corcoran, manager of the P. G. A. Tournament Bureau, called to him and asked Ben if he had a few spare minutes. "Not now, Fred," said Ben, "I'm going in to get my practice balls. I've got to spend some time on the tee."

You can stop right there if you're looking for Hogan's success story of the past few years. The incident was nothing new, for the previous night, after shooting a 69, Hogan was the last man off the course. He had been out hitting a few before dark.

The marvelous tournament and money-winning marks and scoring streaks Hogan has compiled in his dramatic rise to the top of the pasture pool experts have left the little fellow with every requirement necessary to carry on. He's a master at concentration.

A club member asked Hogan what score Horton Smith, his playing partner, had posted at the conclusion of a round. Hogan looked a trifle embarrassed when he answered that he did not have the slightest idea. "I never pay any attention to what those other two fellows are doing," he replied.

o•o

Hogan had better enjoy his stay at the top, however. For Benny's gallery power is in his golf shots alone. The little fellow definitely lacks the color of many of his pro brethren. He's strictly a monotonous golfer to watch and has no little habits or eccentricities which amuse the gallerylites. He keeps to himself, off and on the course. Ben is hardly what the boys call "good copy."

The opposites in good putting styles were demonstrated by Joe Turnesa and Horton Smith. Turnesa does much of his practice putting one-handed, using his right hand and then when on the course just applies his left hand lightly to the grip, using his right as the key to the putt.

Horton Smith and Al Houghton were on the practice carpet and Al asked Horton how he was getting them in on these greens. "Same as always," Smith told him, "taking a firm grip with my left hand."

o•o

Lewis Worsham, jr., played 36-holes with Ralph Guldahl, whose slow playing has caused a little dissention in the pro ranks, but they did not hold anyone up. Sammy Byrd was the other member of the threesome.

Guldahl walked up to some shots and stepped back several times, apparently experimenting with his grip, but they kept pace with the boys in front. Worsham is no ball of fire in tournament play, however, so the shoe may have been on the other foot. Big Ralph, the two-time Open champ, was not playing particularly well up here. It's usually with lots at stake that he's slowest.

Divot Data

Leo Walper, who with Pupil Dick Chapman, the dethroned National Amateur champion, flew here from Omaha just in time for the tournament, played the Omaha course in 67 strokes, from the back tees. Skip Alexander was the only 67-shooter in the tournament proper . . . Henry Picard, who resigned as pro here last year, was reported spending the week on a newly purchased 80-acre farm in Virginia. He was originally listed to compete . . . One reason for many high scores over this par 73 layout, most of them by the occasional tournament players, was five par five holes averaging 555 yards. The shortest was 521 . . . The press tent at the Country Club is a dead ringer for the little red schoolhouse . . . Four rows of the old-style desks line the room with a blackboard across the front . . . the caddies attend school regularly for instructions.

The Philadelphia district professionals were talking up a match for this fall or next spring between a combined Washington-Baltimore team and the Quaker City boys . . . The pros attended a tragic performance of the midget auto races in Hershey Stadium in which one driver was killed in a crack-up and, when a boy ran on the track to flag down the other cars, one struck him and knocked him over the railing, breaking his leg.

Hogan Holds Hershey Open Golf Lead; Bags 69 for a 205

HERSHEY, from Page 1.

back nine he rolled up the birdies. Playing slowly over on two holes going out when he was out of bounds and had to play one shot with his foot in a ditch.

Trailed by his home-club followers, which made up the biggest gallery of the day, Hogan ran into three consecutive birdies on the back nine, making him 11 under for three days on those first four holes.

He was holing 15-footers like gimmies and climaxed his effort with a 35-footer on the seventeenth hole.

Mangrum was no slouch on that return trip. Out in 36, two over par, he tied the competitive course record with a five-under par 32 for his 70 which left him in striking position should Hogan lose his miraculous touch tomorrow.

Shute's ace, his second in his tournament career, left him third at 211 with Jack Grout, the former assistant pro here, who rolled home in 69 today, at 212.

Sammy Snead, who grew tired of watching those 6-footers trickle up to the lip of the cup and stop, finally smashed his putter over his foot on the sixteenth green and could do no better than even par 73, which left him deadlocked with Clayton Heafner, who was two-better than par today.

Pair Score Twos

Harry Nettlebladt, Gene Kunes and Horton Smith were the 215 shooters with W. A. Stackhouse and Johnny Bulla a stroke back and Felix Serafin and Teri Johnson at 217. Smith and Lloyd Mangrum, playing partners of Shute, both deuced the fourteenth hole for an aggregate of five strokes for the threesome.

Worsham missed par three times today, three-putting one green, and had three birdies which included a 50-foot putt for a birdie on the eighth and following that with a 12-footer for a two on nine.

Leo Walper, played with a set of Chapman's clubs, bettered par figures by a shot on the back nine for a 36 and 75 which left him at 225. The other District contenders remaining were just about out of the running for a piece of the purse, barring a remarkable round.

Houghton Cards 76

Al Houghton, whose game is not long enough for this 7017-yard layout, posted his third straight 76, going two over par on the last two holes. Cliff Spencer scrambled all day long for a 79 and tied Houghton at 228, while Al Treder, with five single bogeys on the first five holes and then 13 straight pars, had 78 for 228.

Hogan needs only a 74 tomorrow to break Henry Picard's tournament record of 280. He was second here in 1939, last time the tournament was played due to the P. G. A. last year, and won the Hershey Round Robin with Vic Ghezzi, the previous year.

Lewis Worsham's card and scores of the players from the Middle Atlantic section:

Par, out	444	436	443	36
Par, in	445	534	444	37—73
Worsham, out	444	436	532	36
Worsham, in	444	535	444	39—75
Lewis Worsham, jr., Burning Tree				73—219
C. Harper, Portsmouth, Va.				71—219
Andy Gibson, Baltimore				74—220
Leo Walper, Washington				75—220
Ernie Ball, Charlottesville, Va.				71—220
Johnny Bass, Baltimore				74—227
Al Houghton, Beaver Dam				76—228
Cliff Spencer, East Potomac				79—228
Nat Coffey, Hagerstown				81—230
Frank Invernizzi, Baltimore				80—231
Al Treder, Manor				78—228
Ralph Beach, Baltimore	134	(no card)		
*James Duke, Baltimore	136	(no card)		

This Morning . . .

POVICH, from Page 1.

has dubbed Joe DiMaggio "the Ben Hogan of Baseball," referring of course to DiMaggio's 56-game hitting streak while Hogan was finishing in the money in 53 consecutive golf tournaments . . . Corcoran holds out for recognition of Hogan as the man who did the superior feat . . . Vic Ghezzi, handsome New Jersey golf pro, is called the Great Profile by his brother pros . . . the magazine Golf has folded because, as the publisher says, the game is in for its greatest depression with the cost of playing rising and the people having less time to play it on account of the high-geared defense work . . . In most important games played by the Chicago Bears, Clark Shaughnessy sits high in the press box with earphones strapped to his head and relays to George Halas the mistakes the Bears may be making.

Taft Wright Is 'Toughest'

Buck Newsom, who claims to be the highest paid player of 1941, will undergo 1942's biggest salary cut . . . Dutch Leonard reckons that he will get into seven more games before the 1941 season closes and is aware that he needs five more victories to be a 20-game winner . . . Sid Hudson told a Chicago radio interviewer that the toughest man for him to get out was Taft Wright of the White Sox . . . Manager Bucky Harris continues to talk of the Nats' 1942 prospects as if there were no doubt that he will sign another Washington contract . . . Cecil Travis and Buddy Lewis are roommates again on the Washington Club. Charley Keller's advice to young ball players in the minors is to quit baseball if, after two years, they don't see a chance to get into the big leagues . . . Gerald Walker is no longer the people's choice in Cleveland and is a sure-shot to be traded . . . Claudio Villar who was knocked out by Lee Savold in the fourth round at Griffith Stadium the other night, is a Spaniard who spent most of the year in a concentration camp . . . He speaks no English and says, through an interpreter, that he didn't realize that the referee's count had reached ten.

Post Table Tennis Play Invites Servicemen

With Uncle Sam stressing recreational sports more than ever for his thousands of nieces and nephews, The Washington Post, lining up solidly with the idea, announces an early season Federal Employes' Championship table tennis tournament, open only to the Government workers, starting next Saturday at 3 p. m. and ending Sunday at the Chevy Chase Ice Palace courts.

Besides the three classes—men's, women's and novices' championships—the tournament will be open to all service men of nearby forts and camps who may enter for half price. The service men, who must be in uniform, will be placed in either the Men's or Novices' Championship divisions as determined by their expertness of play. Entry fee is but 40 cents and includes practice rounds and additional play during the life of the tournament even if eliminated in the first round. Handsome trophies will be presented to the winner of each classification.

Bill Pierce, who battled through to victory in The Post's first and annual Government employes' tournament last February, will be unable to compete in this tournament as he is in Texas with the armed forces.

With thousands of newcomers in Washington who were not here during the first tournament eight months ago, many new players will be seen and it is known that scores of them played better than a passable game in their respective homes.

The coupon on this page should be correctly filled out, clipped and sent to the Ice Palace Table Tennis Courts.

Even before The Post could make the initial announcement of the big tournament, the news leaked out and already ten players have entered. They are:

Conrad Kahn and Bill Buckman, Agriculture; Walter Brooke, James DeMarshe and Bill Oley, War Department; Paul Rand, James Beauchamp and Guy Habercom, Navy Department; James Verta, Security and Exchange Commission, and Bud LaBrecque, Interior Department.

ENTRY COUPON
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ADDRESS .....

DEPT. OF GOVERNMENT .....

(The entry fee of 40 cents is to be paid at the Ice Palace before start of tournament. Entry fee covers practice period and use of the courts even though eliminated before finals of Sunday, September 7.)

FILL OUT AND MAIL OR TAKE TO ICE PALACE TABLE TENNIS COURTS . . 4461 CONNECTICUT AVENUE N.W.

Naval Air Beats Heurich for Title, 6-5; Losers Protest

Eligibility Of Fairley Questioned

District Sandlot Title in Balance Until Official Ruling by Curran

After two years of ruling the sandlot baseball roost, the Heurich Brewers came within a hair's breadth of losing their crown yesterday when they suffered a 6-5 beating by Naval Air Station in what was expected to be the final game of the city championship tournament.

The Brewers' only chance of retaining the title they captured in 1939 and 1940 hinges on a protest they registered on Friday's game—a 9-5 victory for the Airmen. According to Coach Ralph Benny, of the Beermen, Jesse Fairley, who pitched then, was ineligible. A National Amateur Baseball Federation ruling makes it mandatory for a player to take part in five games in order to compete in the city series, and Fairley had not filled that requirement, according to Benny.

Curran's Decision Awaited

Thus, the team to represent Washington in the N. A. B. F. tournament in Youngstown, Ohio, starting next Saturday, will depend on the decision handed down by Commissioner Edward M. Curran on Tuesday when he returns from a vacation.

Some 5000 highly excited fans on the Ellipse yesterday knew nothing of the protest and therefore hailed N. A. S. as the new titlist. The Airmen looked the part.

They plowed out of a three-run deficit and staved off a desperate Heurich rally in the eighth inning. Despite a shaky start, Pitcher "Lefty" Smith went the distance and became more effective as time went on. His parting effort was a pair of strikeouts in the ninth, hung on Huck Stahl and Dick Knight.

Naval Air Held Scoreless

The Beermen pushed home two runs in the second and another in the fifth inning while N. A. S. remained scoreless, but then the fireworks started. Two runs were scored by the Air nine in the sixth on singles by Daniels, Dunn and Korab, and a walk issued Sheppard, and then Heurich's Johnny Murnan wild pitched the tying run across.

Into a 4-3 lead rushed the winners in the next stanza, ending the pitching chores of Murnane. It was an error on the part of Art Lacey, who replaced Murnane, which allowed the score. Finally Naval Air put on its winning spree.

Smith himself accounted for both the N. A. S. runs in the eighth, banging a perfect grounder between third and shortstop to send Anthony and Weiler home. Heurich retaliated in the bottom half of the period, but their two-run rally ended when Smith forced Barry to pop weakly to the infield with men on first and second base.

Heurich outhit its tormentor, 11-7, but couldn't get its blows at the right time. Murnane's six bases on balls also helped the winners.

N. A. S.	AB	R	O	A	Heurich.	AB	R	O	A
Nichols,2b.	4	1	1	6	Kidwell,2b.	4	0	2	0
Daniels,lf	3	2	2	0	Brewer,3b.	1	1	0	0
Sheppard,cf.	0	0	2	0	Barry,cf...	3	2	3	0
Dunn,1b...	4	1	9	0	O'Donnah,1b.	4	1	11	0
Korab,rf..	4	1	1	0	Stahl,ss..	4	0	0	0
A'thony,ss	3	1	3	1	Knight,rf..	3	1	1	0
Weiler,3b..	2	0	0	2	Miller,lf...	4	1	2	0
Hamilton,c	3	0	6	0	Collier,c..	3	2	8	0
Smith,p....	3	1	0	2	H'berger,3b	3	0	0	2
					Murnane,p.	3	1	1	3
Totals..	32	7	27	11	Lacy,p.....	0	0	0	0
					O'flower,p.	0	0	0	1
					*Cabell....	1	0	0	0
					Totals..	37	11	27	9

*Batted for Lacy in eighth.

Naval Air Station..	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	—6
Heurich	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—5

Runs—Nichols, Daniels, Sheppard, Dunn, Anthony, Weiler, Barry, Knight (2), Miller, Hershberger. Error—Anthony. Lacy, Collier. Sacrifices—Posnak, Hershberger, Korab, Anthony, Hamilton. Left on bases—Naval Air Station, 9; Heurich, 8. First base on balls—Off Smith, 3; off Murnane, 6. Struck out—By Smith, 5; by Murnane, 4. Hits—Off Murnane, 4 in 6 innings; off Lacy, 3 in 2 innings; off Cauliflower, 0 in 1 inning. Wild pitch—Murnane. Losing pitcher—Murnane.

Montsin Scores In Beverly 'Cap

Chicago, Aug. 30 (AP).—Hyman Friedberg's Montsin won the Beverly Handicap for mares and fillies at Washington Park today, scoring a nose decision over Jezebel II. Night Glow was third and Winamac fourth.

The favorite, Pink Gal, Threw its rider at the post and was never a contender. Montsin paid $9.80, $5.40 and $3.60 across the board, and Jezebel II returned $13.40 and $7. The show price on Night Glow was $4.

D. C. Firemen Split Twin Bill

Special Dispatch to The Post

Onley, Va., Aug. 30.—The District Fire Department softball ten split a twin bill here today. After losing the first encounter, 7 to 5, the Smoke Eaters captured the second by a 10-to-2 count, behind the one-hit hurling of Billy Sullivan. George Burdine and Al Davis homered for the firemen.

Colesville to Play Dayton A. C. Today

The Colesville Cardinals will meet the Dayton A. C. of the Howard County league on the Cards' field at 3 p. m. Tomorrow the Cardinals meet the Maryland Sport Club on the same site at the same time.

Beermen Practice

The Senate Beer softball ten which faces Yellow Cab tomorrow night at Ballston in the city tournament will hold a practice session at 11 a. m. this morning. Edgewood Playground will be the site.

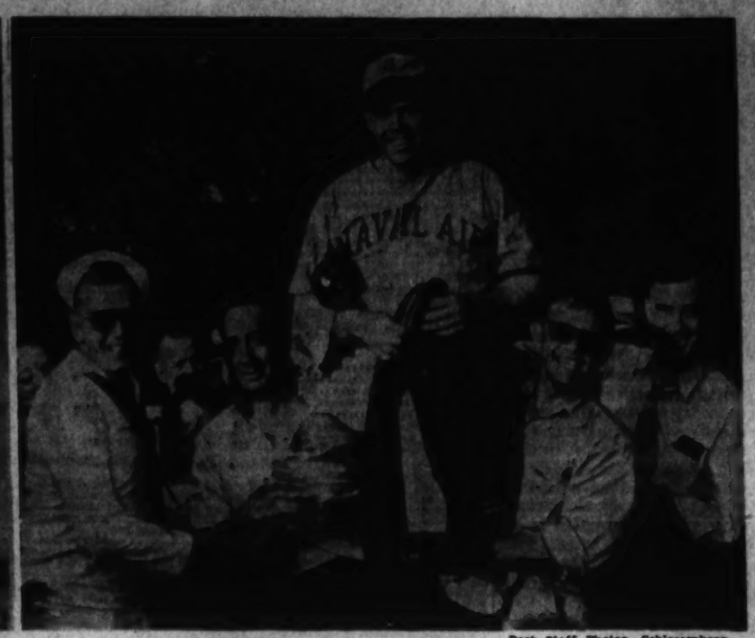
Petworth vs. Sykesville

Petworth A. C. and Sykesville (Md.) A. C., which have split two clashes so far this year, will tangle again today on the latter's diamond at 3 p. m.

A Champion Bows—To Rousing Cheers From Naval Air Station Rooters

Baseball fans seldom show more enthusiasm than they did on the Ellipse yesterday, witness this shot of the crowd during Naval Air Station nine's 6-5 triumph over the Heurich Brewers, 1939 and 1940 victors, for the city sandlot championship. The Airmen have just scored in the seventh

Pepco Barry, Heurich center fielder, tumbles over N. A. S.'s Nichols as he beats out a bunt in the fourth inning. The toss from First Baseman Dunn, as you see, arrives a bit too late



Post Staff Photos—Schlossenberg.

At the end, the victorious Airmen turned all their attention on "Lefty" Smith, who was credited with the winning mound effort. Here he's carried off the field by advisers. The Airmen's victory was marred by a Heurich protest of Friday's game, perhaps necessitating another game

D. C. High School Grid Coaching Situation Cleared Up

Bullis Prep Not on Devitt Grid Schedule

For the first time in the memory of all old-timers, Devitt Prep and Bullis Prep will not meet in football this season, it was announced last night by Devitt's Coach Jim O'Leary.

Reason for the break with precedent, O'Leary gave as Bullis' perennially greater strength.

"We are inaugurating a new policy at Devitt," O'Leary said, "wherein we will court rivalries with local public and private high schools. For some time we have been playing out of our class. Last year Bullis beat us, 40-something to nothing, which gives you an idea."

Despite the new policy, O'Leary revealed that this year's Devitt grid team should be one of the best in years. It will start practice Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The first few days only one drill session will be staged, but thereafter until the season opens there will be two.

With the scholastic year at Devitt opening September 24, the Prepmen will undergo one game before they attend school. That will be with Hagerstown (Md.) High on the latter's field on September 20.

O'Leary expects to greet six lettermen Tuesday at the first drill. Four of them are backs—Sim Price, Joe Ralph, Bill Borjes and George McGowan. Wingman Bob Orme and Guard Ralph Teunis will also report. In addition there will be a good crop of young candidates, all of which lends joy to O'Leary's prospects for the season.

The 1941 schedule:

September 20, at Hagerstown High (Md.); 28, Mount St. Joseph's at Baltimore.

October 4, at Marcersburg (Pa.) Academy; 10, at St. John's High; 18, at Masonic Home, Richmond, Va.; 24, at Gonzaga High.

November 1, at Parkersburg (W. Va.) High; 11, at National Training School; 14, at Fairfax (Va.) High.

Tommy Gibbons' Son Dies From Foot Infection

By International News Service

Kalispell, Mont., Aug. 30.—John A. Gibbons, the 21-year-old son of Tommy Gibbons, one-time contender for the heavyweight championship, died in a Kalispell hospital today.

Young Gibbons, who was employed at Glacier National Park for the summer, was brought here earlier in the week, suffering from a foot infection.

Advised of the seriousness of the ailment, his father, sheriff of Hennepin County, Minn., and his stepmother, flew here from St. Paul and were at his bedside when he died.

Old Dominion Crews Enter Middle States

Special Dispatch to The Post

Alexandria, Aug. 30.—Eleven Old Dominion Boat Club huskies will represent Alexandria in the annual Middle States Rowing Association regattas at Philadelphia on Labor Day, club officials anounced last night, as the crews entrained for Camden, N. J., where they will make their headquarters. The squad is under the direction of Coach Lewis Bell.

The Alexandrians decided to enter the Middle States event after their sweeping victory in the annual Southern Rowing Association series earlier this summer. In winning the title for the first time in a decade, the Old Dominion oarsmen captured two of the three regattas, and in the final meet of the year won every event in which they were enterd to monopoliz honors against the Potomac Boat Club, of Washington, and the Virginia Boat Club, of Richmond.

Entered in the Philadelphia rowing classic will be full crews in the eight-oared shell, four-oared gig and the quadruple-oared sculls. The Alexandrians will be somewhat handicapped in the eight, however, since they were unable to obtain transportation for their boat, acquired recently from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and will be required to row in a borrowed shell.

Crew members who will participate in the program are John Edmonds, Buddy Grant, Bill Campbell, Mitchell Burroughs, Jerry Ayers, Henry Roach, Sonny Weiners, Jack Franklin, John Davis and Julian Whitestone.

The Porter Saved As Fire Destroys Barn at Lexington

By the Associated Press

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 30.—The Porter, one of the Nation's leading sires of race horses, was rescued by a watchman as fire destroyed the eight-stall barn in which he was housed on the John Hay (Jock) Whitney farm 5 miles from here last night.

The Porter, whose more recent successful offspring include Porter's Cap, winner of a Santa Anita Derby; Porter's Mite, Heather Broom, Rosemont, Arabs Arrow and Viscounty, has sired thoroughbreds which have won more than 1000 races and $1,600,000.

He was the only horse in the barn at the time of the fire.

Burleith Bombers Challenge Their Dads And Beat 'Em

Post Staff Photos

Burleith's young generation, particularly the Bombers who won the pennant in the Burleith Twilight Softball League, outslugged their dads yesterday in a special challenge game at Western High School stadium. At left—Bunky Molster, captain of the Bombers, and Vincent Plumpton, captain of the Fathers team, measure the bat for the innings. Below—Raymond Taylor, shortstop of the Dads team, tags out his son, Dick Taylor, in an attempted steal of second

Saltville's Coach Resigns to Take Post as Principal

Special Dispatch to The Post

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 30.—Leonard Mauck, of this city, has resigned as coach at Saltville (Va.) High School to become principal of Valley High School, near Hot Springs, in that State.

During his ten-year stay at Saltville the Shakers built an anviable record and several of his elevens had undefeated seasons. Many of their victories were over schools with much larger enrollments.

Mauck, son of Mrs. Annie A. Mauck, of this city, is remembered as a star center and guard on Martinsburg High School's 1922 team. From here he went to Emory and Henry College, Va., where he held down the regular quarterback post.

Last season Mauck was hampered by lack of material at Saltville, with Marion, their cross-country rival, chalking up their first win, 7 to 6, in the local man's reign at Saltville.

3 Selections Announced By Pearce

Jankowski, Mulvey, Roberts Appointed For This Season; Await Official O. K.

By Bill Burnett

Schoolboy football players at three local public high schools, uncertain who their coaches will be this year despite the fact practice starts Tuesday, had their understandable curiosity satisfied yesterday when Hardy Pearce, new head of the physical education department, announced the lineup for the season.

Appointments still must be approved by the board of education, but no changes are anticipated.

At Central High the new grid mentor will be John Jankowski, replacing Pearce himself. A former star quarterback at Catholic University and director of the Boys Club of Washington, Central Branch, Jankowski acted as assistant basketball coach of the Vikings last year.

At Western it will be Fred Mulvey, former George Washington U. lineman, in charge of grid matters, Mulvey succeeds Dan Ahern, veteran Raider mentor, who resigned after last football season to become superintendent at the Industrial Home School. Mulvey for some time has been athletic director at Gordon Junior High.

Kelley to Start Season

And at Calvin Coolidge, the District's newest public high school, Gilbert (Gil) Roberts will probably handle the first football team ever undertaken at the school. Roberts, sports head last year at Eliot Junior High, recently attended the West Virginia University football school and is anxious to try his hand. He will be assisted by Sherman Reese, an out-of-town appointee to Coolidge last season.

Though Mike Kelley, popular veteran, will start the year at the head of Eastern High's gridmen, there is the possibility that he will be called to Army duty, necessitating another appointment or shift. The basketball season will undoubtedly call for further appointments, chief among them the replacement of Herman Littman at Roosevelt. Littman is at present in the Army.

The complete grid coaching setup:

CENTRAL—Football and track, John Jankowski (succeeds Hardy Pearce).
WESTERN—Football and track, Fred Mulvey (succeeds Dan Ahern).
COOLIDGE—Football, Gilbert Roberts (new appointment).
EASTERN—Football and track, Mike Kelley.
McKINLEY—Football and baseball, Artie Wendrack.
ANACOSTIA—Football and baseball, Rolland Lund.
WILSON—Football and baseball, Carl Heintel.
ROOSEVELT—Football and track, Artie Boyd.
GONZAGA—Football, Sam (Bo) Richards (succeeds Orrel Mitchell).
ST. JOHN'S—Football, Gene Augustefer.
GEORGETOWN PREP—Football and basketball, Orrel Mitchell (succeeds Tommy Keating).
WASHINGTON-LEE—Football and track, Harry Dooley (succeeds John Baker).
GEORGE WASHINGTON—Football, basketball and baseball, Al Doran.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL—Football, R. A. Hoose (succeeds Lee Carlin).
ST. ALBAN'S—Football, A. Robertson Middleton.
LANDON—Football, basketball and baseball, Paul Banfield.
DEVIT PREP—Football, basketball and baseball, Jim O'Leary.
BULLIS PREP—Football, Pat Mahoney.

Schulze Named Assistant Cage Coach at A. U.

Hugo (Dutch) Schulze, outstanding football, basketball and baseball player at American University, has been named assistant cage coach at his alma mater, it was announced yesterday.

Schulze will start conditioning the court club while Head Coach Staff Cassell winds up the Eagles' football season later on.

Desires Game

Spring A. C., of Warrenton, Va., which meets Manassas today on the latter's diamond, is seeking a game on its home field next Sunday. Challengers should write Raymond King at Warrenton.

Fishing . . .

—With Jack Bell

JACK BELL.

In the long years of effort by various conservation groups to control water pollution, the position of American industry as a whole has been one of concerted opposition to control. True, there have been outstanding examples of individual industries that wanted to do the right thing, and some that have done it by installation of adequate waste treatment works, but, generally, they are thwarted in their decent desires by selfish, stubborn competitors in a market where it is necessary that practices be uniform if real headway is to be made. There seems to be a brotherhood amongst industries, doubtless the result of their strong national organization, which makes even those, who in no way pollute water, and who would benefit directly from elimination of pollution, stand by those who are in the offending class.

In various hearings over a period of years on pollution control bills before both State Legislatures and the National Congress, the representatives of industry, with a sweep of the hand, have invariably attempted to dismiss the subject of water pollution as of no consequence economically. Their stock argument runs about like this: What are a few fish compared to the livelihood of hundreds of thousands or millions of people? Would you sacrifice the livelihood and employment of these people for a few fish?"

The Izaak Walton League is, of course, interested in fish as a by-product of the inherent right of the American public to enjoy the recreational values of the public waters; but it has always insisted that the matter of water pollution is very much broader and that fish and recreation are only natural by-products of sane water management in the public interest.

Sometimes industries which have opposed every effort to correct or control pollution get a bitter taste of their own medicine. A recent instance should cause industry to realize that pollution of water has the broadest implications and that eventually, directly or indirectly, continued pollution will react unfavorably even on those responsible for it.

The meat packing industry has been one of the many industrial offenders. In one of these well-known plants early this year, a fire broke out which was deemed beyond the ability of the sprinkler system to extinguish. Fire engines connected to the city mains added their streams to the flames. This reduced the water pressure, so the sprinkler system did not operate effectively, so the fire engines changed their intake source to a nearby stream. In two hours the fire was extinguished.

The building loss was less than $3000 and the meat loss from fire damage represented only a small percentage of the meat being processed. But in extinguishing the fire practically the entire stock of 40,000 hams and shoulders in this smoke processing building was drenched with water drawn from the nearby stream, and this water was so badly polluted that the meat has been condemned by the Federal Food Inspectors. So a loss of less than $10,000 becomes a loss approaching $20,000, simply because the water that had to be used to extinguish the fire, had been polluted by other thoughtless industries. Fortunately for the packing company, the loss was covered by insurance, which means in the final analysis that the public pays the penalty.

New England Oaks, $10,000 Race, Won By Imperatrice

By the Associated Press

Pawtucket, R. I., Aug. 30.—Imperatrice, the 3-year-old filly of W. H. Laboyteaux which has never been out of the money, kept her record clear today with a length and one-quarter victory in the $10,000 added New England Oaks, mile and one-sixteenth feature at Narragansett Park.

War Hazard finished second and had a three-quarter length edge over Marshall Field's Up the Hill, which was coupled in the betting with Imperatrice.

The victory was worth $9,660 to Imperatrice and boosted her earnings for the year to $16,725. She covered the course in 1:45 2-5 and the entry paid $16.40, $5.20 and $6.10 across the board. War Hazard returned $3.50 and $2.90.

Lou Gregory Captures Toronto Marathon

Toronto, Aug. 30 (AP).—The veteran Lou Gregory, of the New York Millrose Athletic Club, won the 10-mile marathon at the annual Canadian National exhibition international track meet today, defeating the defending champion, Robert (Scotty) Rankwine, of Preston, Ont., by 200 yards.

Gregory, who has been running this race for years and traditionally fighting it out with Rankwine, led all the way. Gregory's time was 56 minutes and 16 seconds.

Pin Franchise Open

One franchise is open in the Ladies' Independent Bowling League, which rolls at Arcadia Alleys on Friday nights. For further information please call Kay Burns, ME. 0606 after 6 p. m.

Dogs . . .

By George Berner

The host of queries we receive are a certain barometer of changing seasons. Every once in a while we realize that spring or summer, as the case might be, is just about gone. We don't know where the summer went but when the boys begin to think about setters, pointers, spaniels and retrievers, you can gamble that the leaves will be turning shortly.

It seems that the old argument of setter vs. pointer will never die, as we have had several queries such as: "Which is the better bird dog, a setter or pointer—there seems to be quite some difference of opinion?" or "I want a setter but a friend tells me that the pointer is better. Is he correct?" Then there are dozens about the spaniels and their abilities as bird dogs and which are the most efficient of the retrievers.

BERNER.

We cannot answer the question about setters and pointers. We believe that the breed to be used should be governed somewhat by the type of cover the dog is expected to work in. If the going is very tough, brambles, thorns, etc., in abundance, we would choose the setter because of his protective long coat. We have hunted behind both breeds for many years and we have seen many good and many poor bird dogs among each. To our mind a really good pointer is just as good and no better than a really good setter. Individual dogs must be considered in selecting either breed.

Some readers have asked where to get a puppy, as they are anxious to have a bird dog to hunt with this fall. It is much too late to consider a puppy for this fall. A dog not less than a year old and partially broken or even an older dog must be given the preference if he is to be expected to hunt well this season. It isn't too late to train a young dog, but considerable time would have to be spent between now and the season's opening.

If you want a dog to hunt birds for you this fall, get a setter or a pointer and forget to a great extent his looks when you select him. Don't expect the ultra fine, long silky coat and long head that we see on the bench champions. Remember you're buying a dog to work for you not to sit on a bench and look pretty. Look for strong legs and back, note the size of his legs and don't buy the spindly, lady-like puppy. Try to frighten him before you lay out any cash. Shout at him, bang a dishpan or better, shoot over or near him and see what happens. A gun shy dog is worse than no dog at all and while it is possible to break them of gunshyness it's one heluva job.

If the dog you're considering hasn't been trained at all, take him out in a field and see if he hunts. In considering dogs to be used on birds don't forget the cocker and springer spaniels. We hunted behind both breeds last year, the cockers on grouse and the springers on pheasants. Both worked splendidly; in fact, as well as most of the setters and pointers we've worked with. The cocker is especially adapted for grouse work as he is small and can get into the dense cover much easier than the larger dogs. In fact a good hunting cocker will go into places that the larger breeds won't.

For rabbits, to our mind, there is only one breed, the beagle. We've hunted all the others, but the little old beagle gets the nod every time. He is faster, lasts longer and is far superior in voice to other breeds used for this work.

Petit Fours Wins Closing-Day Feature at Marlboro Track

Winner Pays $5.90 Price For Victory

10,000 Fans See Program; Joan Asbestos Finishes 2d, Rough Going 3d

By Clocker Mike

Marlboro, Md., Aug. 30.—With perfect racing weather as the main attraction and the Carvel Hall Purse as a secondary feature, the Southern Maryland Agricultural Fair Association today played host to a crowd of 10,000 on the closing day of its meeting. Two double winners hooked up in the Carvel Hall and the winner tourned out to be C. O. Ferguson's Petit Fours, victorious in two 6½ furlong races earlier in the meeting. She got up to beat Joan Asbestos, who had won two over a distance. Rough Going closed well enough to take the show.

Joan Asbestos, always high on early speed, took up the pacemaking job at the start, and under perfect rating by Pat Grant, it appeared that she would hold on. However, Bobby Bernhardt, rider of Petit Fours had an arm full of horse and when he asked her for speed, the 6-year-old mare responded in the fashion that had made two previous victories possible. Rough Going, although unable to reach the top ones, showed a sparkling effort to be third.

Winner Pays $5.90

The race, which was run in 1.54 4-5, over a fast track, next to the fastest meeting, was substituted when the handicap that was scheduled, failed to fill. The fans were going back and forth between the first and second horses in the mutuels, but they finally decided and made the winner their favorite. Her payoff in the straight pool was $5.90.

The supporting feature, a race for 3-year-olds and up, over the wound up in a dead heat between H. W. Pearson's Hiblaze and M. S. Ingleright's Gayle F. The latter held sway until just at the wire, when Hiblaze stuck his nose upon even terms. Ginobi was a length and a half behind the photo to take third money.

This was the third start of the meeting for Hiblaze and marked the third time that Buddy Root had driven him to the wire on top. He paid $4 to win, while Gayle F returned $7.30. While Hiblaze was second winner of the day for Root, Scocca, who was astride Gale F, also had won a race earlier in the day. The time for the race was 1.08 3-5.

Marlboro Race Chart

Saturday, August 30, 1941—By Palmer Haggerty.
WEATHER, CLEAR; TRACK, FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:09. Off at 2:09½. Winner, Mrs. O. Armstrong's b. m. (6), by Inflaite—Zosara. Trained by C. Beal. Value to winner, $350; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:26⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SARANITE	(Acosta)	105	6	7	5½	4½	2½	1h		$13.00
HAPPY HOSTESS	(Vessell)	113	4	3	2h	1½	1½	2h		1.30
DURABLE	(Obert)	113	7	4	4½	3h	3½	3h		2.30
SCHLEY BUCK	(J.Hernandes)	113	8	8	6h	6½	6h	4½		34.75
ACE OF TRUMPS	(Haber)	113	1	5	7h	7½	5½	5½		4.70
SHOTAGIN	(Scocca)	103	3	1	1½	2h	4½	6h		20.30
DARB	(Rose)	118	2	2	3h	3h	7h	7h		21.30
GOLDEN PER	(Bernhard)	106	5	6	8	8	8	8		113.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SARANITE, $26.10, $7.30, $4.00; HAPPY HOSTESS, $3.20, $2.70; DURABLE, $3.60.

SARANITE moved up gradually on the outside, reached the leader entering the stretch and wore her down in the final eighth. HAPPY HOSTESS disposed of SHOTAGIN to take command, held on gamely but could not resist the winner. DURABLE was in close quarters repeatedly and probably was best. SCHLEY BUCK closed well. SHOTAGIN was through early.

SECOND RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:43½. Off at 2:43½. Winner, M. Januska's ch. f. (3), by Rich Quest or Dualin—Read. Trained by C. Januska. Value to winner, $350; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:26.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FITMISS	(Scocca)	104	3	5	4h	3h	2½	1½		$3.10
ARBOREAL	(Rose)	114	7	3	3h	2½	1½	2h		10.45
DOCTOR'S NURSE	(Eversole)	111	6	4	5½	5h	4h	3h		17.25
CHANCER	(Acosta)	114	2	1	1h	1h	3h	4h		7.30
SCOOTIE	(Rose)	109	4	8	7h	7½	5½	5½		2.45
SHALL WE DANCE	(Garrett)	114	5	7	8h	6h	7½	6h		21.80
MINTSON	(Haber)	119	8	6	6	8	8	7h		4.45
BRAINCHILD	(J.Hernandes)	114	1	2	2h	4h	6h	8		3.80

Two-dollar mutuels paid—FITMISS, $8.20, $5.20, $4.30; ARBOREAL, $14.80, $10.40; DOCTOR'S NURSE, $7.90.

FITMISS was snugged in behind the pace for a half, reached the leader entering the stretch and just got up in a hard drive. ARBOREAL disposed of CHANCER after a half, opened a good lead on the stretch turn and just failed to last. DOCTOR'S NURSE was shuffled back slightly at the start and then came well when clear. SCOOTIE was hemmed in on the rail and couldn't find racing room.

Daily Double—SARANITE and FITMISS Paid $60.80.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $500; allowances. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:18. Off at 3:18. Winner, C. M. Feltner's b. c. (2), by Grand Time—Roses Cross. Trained by C. M. Feltner. Value to winner, $350; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:09.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OLYMPIAN	(Root)	113	4	5	2½	2h	2h	1h		$7.60
STEEL BEAM	(Rose)	122	7	4	1½	1h	1½	2h		1.05
AUBALEY	(Garrett)	109	6	8	8	7h	4½	3h		14.30
TACARO LILLY	(Dufford)	118	4	3	4h	5½	5½	4½		4.40
JOHN'S BUDDY	(McDonald)	113	1	2	7½	6½	7h	5h		32.30
SWEET ZACA	(Scocca)	115	2	6	5h	4h	6h	6½		2.90
SUSAN'S SALLY	(Acosta)	105	3	1	3h	3h	3h	7h		34.10
SIR JEROME	(Hendricks)	118	5	7	6h	8	8	8		31.45

Two-dollar mutuels paid—OLYMPIAN, $16.10, $5.20, $4.00; STEEL BEAM, $3.30, $2.90; AUBALEY, $5.50.

OLYMPIAN raced closest to the leader, went to the outside to reach her entering the stretch and won under perfect handling. STEEL BEAM took the lead going to the first turn, was rated in front, but could not resist the winner. AUBALEY, off last, was carried very wide by SIR JEROME at the first turn, went around the field and closed willingly. SUSAN'S SALLY had early foot and weakened.

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:34. Off at 3:35. Winner, H. W. Pearson's br. s. (6), by Blazes—Hiseway. Trained by V. Arthur. Winner, M. S. Ingelright's ch. g. (3), by Khamseen—Runar. Trained by H. Hoffman. Value to winners, $212.50 and $212.50; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:08⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
†HIBLAZE	(Root)	120	2	1	2h	2h	2½½	1		$2.45
†GAYLE F.	(Scocca)	106	5	5	1h	1h	1h	2½		7.90
GINOBI	(Garrett)	118	7	4	4h	3h	3h	3h		30.50
SCHLEY AL	(Rose)	114	8	8	6h	4½	4½	4½		10.35
TWO PLY	(J.Hernandes)	115	6	7	7h	7h	6h	5h		8.35
DIVIDEND	(Acosta)	105	3	2	3h	2½½	2½	6h		34.35
DASHING DOE	(Eversole)	112	1	3	5h	6h	7h	7½		3.25
BERWYN	(Haber)	115	4	6	8	8	8	8		6.15

†Dead heat for first.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—HIBLAZE (dead heat), $4.00, $4.20, $3.70; GAYLE F. (dead heat), $7.30, $7.20, $5.70; GINOBI, $8.80.

HIBLAZE was not hurried when unable to outrun the field at the first turn, moved up slowly on the outside and just got up for dead heat. GAYLE F. took the lead in the run to the first turn, held on very well and just lasted for dead heat. GINOBI closed with good speed while being hard ridden. SCHLEY AL was shuffled back in the opening quarter. DIVIDEND was unable to outrun GAYLE F. and weakened.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:32. Off at 4:32. Winner, C. O. Ferguson's br. m. (6), by Hi-Jack—Taystee. Trained by C. O. Ferguson. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:54⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PETIT FOURS	(Bernhardt)	110	5	3	4½	4½	4½	3h	1½	$1.95
JOAN ASBESTOS	(Grant)	110	1	2	1h	1h	1h	1½½	2h	2.70
ROUGH GOING	(Scocca)	107	6	7	5h	5h	3½	4h	3nk	8.40
PURPORT	(Eversole)	110	7	1	2h	3h	2h	2½	4½½	6.35
ITALIAN HARRY	(Garrett)	110	4	4	3h	2h	5h	5h	5h	29.55
PART ONE	(Acosta)	105	3	5	6½	6½	8h	6h	6h	25.95
BROOKIE BOY	(W.Kirk)	113	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	4.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—PETIT FOURS, $5.90, $3.80, $3.40; JOAN ASBESTOS, $3.50, $2.80; ROUGH GOING, $3.70.

PETIT FOURS, rated perfectly, followed the pace until the last quarter, began moving on the outside at that point and won in going-away fashion. JOAN ASBESTOS took the lead at once, held sway under good rating, but could not stave off the bid of the winner. ROUGH GOING lacked speed early and came well in the last half. PURPORT was snugged in behind the leader in the first three-quarters, but had nothing left when asked for speed. ITALIAN HARRY raced in a contending position for three-quarters and then tired.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won handily; place easily. Went to post at 5:04. Off at 5:06. Winner, W. H. Pendlebury's (5), by Transmute—Black Days. Trained by A. Gordon. Value to winner, $350; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:56⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TRANSDAY	(Scocca)	113	4	6	4h	3h	3h	1h	1h	$1.35
MISS MUD	(McDonald)	103	6	7	5h	4h	4h	2½½	2h	3.75
BEACON QUEEN	(Dufford)	113	3	2	2h	2h	2½½	3½½	4h	4.65
TRANSVINE	(Barnhardt)	113	1	1	1h	1h	1h	4h	5h	26.30
FLYING ZELMA	(Garrett)	108	8	5	6h	6h	5h	5h	6h	12.90
GOLDEN MAYNE	(Rose)	113	5	1	7½	7h	6h	6h	7h	11.35
SEASONAL	(Haber)	113	2	3	3h	5h	7h	7h	8	8.30
CORA KAY	(W.Kirk)	109	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	55.15

Two-dollar mutuels paid—TRANSDAY, $4.70, $3.00, $2.40; MISS MUD, $4.00, $2.90; BEACON QUEEN, $3.10.

TRANSDAY was allowed to settle into his best stride, moved up on the outside entering the final quarter and drew out to win in hand. MISS MUD was shuffled back early, began moving after a quarter, but could not reach the winner. BEACON QUEEN was worn out chasing TRANSVINE in the opening half. TRANSVINE had good speed while setting the pace for a half, but faltered thereafter.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Went to post at 5:39. Off at 5:39. Winner, G. C. Milton's ch. m. (6), by Sun Edwin—Question. Trained by G. C. Milton. Value to winner, $350; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:56.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WINTONA	(Scocca)	110	5	3	1½½	1h	1h	1h	1h	$1.80
BULL TERRIER	(Eversole)	113	3	4	3h	2h	2½½	2½	2½	2.15
GIMPEY	(Acosta)	113	7	4	4h	4h	3h	3½½	3h	2.80
EASTER HOLIDAY	(Weber)	115	6	7	7	5½½	5h	4h	4½½	6.85
CREDENCE	(Grant)	113	1	1	2h	3½½	4½½	5h	5h	28.75
BOO'S LETTER	(Root)	110	3	6	5h	6h	6h	6h	6h	38.30
CHRISTINE ADEE	(Witmer)	108	2	5	6h	7	7	7	7	43.45

Two-dollar mutuels paid—WINTONA, $5.20, $2.60, $2.40; BULL TERRIER, $3.50, $2.80; GIMPEY, $2.70.

WINTONA was hustled into the lead at the first turn, opened a good lead while running easily and was well in hand in the final eighth. BULL TERRIER was held in behind the winner's pace, but was no match when challenging. GIMPEY was closer than usual early, but made up on ground. EASTER HOLIDAY was carried very wide while making his move. CREDENCE weakened in the last quarter.

EIGHTH RACE—One and five-sixteenths miles. Purse, $500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 6:10. Off at 6:10½. Winner, C. B. Ruff's br. g. (5), by Reigh Count—Watch Me. Trained by P. J. Deer. Value to winner, $350; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $35. Time, 2:25⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
COUNT ME	(Dufford)	113	7	5	2½½	1½	1h	1h		$2.30
CURVES	(W.Kirk)	109	6	6	6h	3h	2½½	2½	2h	1.65
ARTIST	(Scocca)	113	5	7	7½	5½	3h	3h	3h	8.10
HIDE	(Rose)	107	4	8	8	7h	4h	4h	4h	13.50
KNIGHTLY HAVEN	(McDonald)	107	1	4	5h	6h	7h	7½	5h	15.95
BRILLIANT ONE	(Woodstock)	113	2	3	4½	8	8	8	6h	6.70
GENERAL HAY	(Grant)	113	8	2	1½	2h	5h	5h	7h	77.85
MART'S BOY	(Scocca)	113	3	3	3h	4½	6h	6h	8	11.95

Two-dollar mutuels paid—COUNT ME, $5.60, $3.60, $2.70; CURVES, $3.10, $2.40; ARTIST, $3.00.

COUNT ME moved to the front soon after the opening half, held sway thereafter and was kept to intermittent punishment. CURVES was closer than usual in the early stages, but could not reach the winner. ARTIST moved up boldly after three-quarters and then hung. HIDE raced well in the late stages. GENERAL HAY was through early.

Timonium

Entries

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Four furlongs; purse, $300; claiming; for 2-year-olds.

Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds	Rats
8 Royal Mowles (Palumbo)	111	6-1	...
9 Fair Flame (Scocca)	117	2-1	...
10 Little Susanne (Kelly)	117	4-1	...
11 Myrtle M. (Garrett)	111	8-1	...
12 *Our A Lane (Acosta)	106	10-1	311
13 Baby Boy (Vessell)	111	20-1	...
14 Specialist (Kirk)	108	10-1	...
1 Chief Teddy (Scocca)	111	10-1	...
2 Phacar (Vessell)	108	20-1	...
3 One Star (Scocca)	108	10-1	...
4 Alympian (Martines)	111	6-1	...
5 Sun Maker (J.H'nandes)	108	10-1	...
6 Signboard (Scocca)	108	3-1	...
7 Aubaley (Root)	108	6-1	...

SECOND RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

8 Fair Rock (Cardosa)	110	3-1	318
9 Libby F. (Vessell)	110	6-1	314
10 Courtenay (Scocca)	110	8-1	316
11 Quick Vine (Kirk)	110	10-1	313
12 Chainwick (Martines)	110	10-1	317
13 Scout About (Dufford)	110	6-1	318
14 Mass Formation (P'mbo)	113	20-1	312
1 Fushion Root (Root)	113	10-1	315
2 Miss Mowles (W'dstock)	105	20-1	314
3 Lead Please (Kelly)	110	10-1	319
4 Rise and Shine (Scocca)	110	10-1	311
6 Mr. Jim (Vessell)	108	12-1	317
8 Scarlet Flame (Acosta)	110	6-1	316
7 Justamite (Root)	110	10-1	311

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles; steeplechase; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7 Tam o' Shanter (No boy)	138	10-1	...
7 *Le Passadou (Foland)	137	15-1	...
8 Rouge Catalan (Taylor)	138	20-1	...
9 †Flying Falcon (Brooks)	144	3-1	...
10 Anchors Down (No boy)	147	10-1	...
11 War Post (No boy)	144	3-1	...
2 Baffler (No boy)	142	5-1	...
3 Carl's Choice (No boy)	136	20-1	...
4 Sour Cherry (No boy)	136	20-1	...
6 †Harem Honey (Reed)	132	3-1	...
†J. Bosley, jr., entry.			

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

6 Gennaro (Martines)	111	10-1	317
7 *Shadium (Acosta)	106	4-1	319
10 Butcher Boy (Palumbo)	114	3-1	320
11 Gloamer (Delpino)	114	10-1	318
12 Queen Blaze (Holland)	113	20-1	315
13 *Remoise (Wright)	114	4-1	314
14 Winking Moon (Vessell)	111	20-1	312
1 *Miny Mo (Acosta)	103	20-1	317
2 Brigadette (Dufford)	106	10-1	315
3 Barograph (Palumbo)	111	4-1	314
4 Clay Hill (Root)	109	3-1	313
5 Miss Identify (Vessell)	106	3-1	317
6 Ktonhead (Kelly)	116	8-5	319
7 Lona Girl (Martines)	113	6-1	318

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

3 Glitter Girl (Haber)	104	3-1	320
6 Shailleen (Root)	116	6-1	321
7 Blockader (Vessell)	107	15-1	318
8 High Hedge (Root)	114	10-1	317
9 Quill (Acosta) (Palumbo)	107	5-1	321
2 Sun Monia (Scocca)	104	20-1	312
3 Butterman (Scocca)	114	8-1	318
4 Pompey's Folly (Kelly)	109	15-1	317

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

7 Hot Man (Root)	111	10-1	315
8 Tyr (Acosta)	112	2-1	319
9 Morocco D. (Vessell)	111	10-1	316
10 Aur Teddy (Palumbo)	114	6-1	316
11 Cartel (Kirk)	107	4-1	316
1 Gay Boo (Vessell)	107	20-1	314
2 Match Point (Vessell)	111	3-1	319
3 Kiamp (Kelly)	106	20-1	314
4 Marandan (Palumbo)	113	4-1	317
5 Purport (Scocca)	109	2-1	318

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

9 Chicanna (Root)	110	20-1	318
9 Pilmisa (Vessell)	106	3-1	314
10 Heart Play (Root)	110	20-1	314
11 Hide (Kirk)	110	10-1	318
12 Cotillion (O'Malley)	110	10-1	319
13 Actress (Dufford)	112	3-1	319
14 Peppery (Dufford)	112	6-1	318
1 West Sea (Root)	116	6-1	317
2 Yankee Lad (Palumbo)	115	4-1	319
3 Odenathus (Vessell)	115	3-1	318
4 Incase (Scocca)	113	20-1	314
5 Tyr X. (Acosta)	110	20-1	312
6 Sky Hostess (Holland)	112	3-1	314
7 Glimpez (Wright)	110	6-1	318

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

8 Credence (Root)	114	20-1	314
9 Paradise Girl (Vessell)	111	10-1	316
10 Rough Going (Scocca)	111	6-1	318
11 River Broom (Kelly)	111	8-1	315
12 Chalice (Dufford)	111	2-1	319
13 Justa Jimmie (Root)	114	5-2	319
14 Pastor (Vessell)	119	3-1	318
Miss Mud (Scocca)	107	6-1	316
2 Joe D. (Garrett)	114	20-1	314
3 Hetta Wood (Kirk)	114	20-1	318
4 Quill (Acosta)	109	5-1	318
5 Duchess Del (Root)	113	10-1	315
6 Chilly Bobbie (Garrett)	120	20-1	314
7 Count Me (Martines)	114	15-1	313

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Aqueduct

Entries

FIRST RACE—About 1½ miles; over hurdles; purse, $1800; allowances; for 3-year-olds and upward.

5 †Navarin	145	1	Br'n Prince III	147
6 Jacks!	135	2	Mason Princess	130
7 †Cottonsaver	149	3	Arms of War	142
8 †Different II	142	4	Bally's Buddy	142

†Mrs. E. D. Jacobs and I. Bieber entry.

2D. H. Bostwick and Mrs. G. H. Bostwick entry.

†Mrs. V. Black and J. Bosley, jr., entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1500; claiming; for 2-year-olds.

7 Field Lark	116	1	Can-Jones	116
9 *Dis	103	2	Abrupt	119
9 Brother Dear	113	3	Brown Gal	108
10 †Waddy	116	4	Tower Maid	109
11 Scarcity	116	5	Peace Fleet	111
12 Parawinga	116	6	Aquabelle	109
13 *Lazaway	111			

†F. E. Codd entry.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1500; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

3 *Coercion	112	16	Spanish Dell	111
8 Gino Beau	124	4	Okabbit	111
10 The Thane	117	9	Rolled Shirt	114
11 Sobriquet	114	3	Coupon	111
12 Laziokka	114	4	War Key	111
13 Count Haste	111	8	Light of Morn	114
14 Family Doc	114	6	Hard Jester	117
15 Heathlown	117	7	Fly'g Legion	117

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $1500; special weights; for maiden 3-year-olds.

4 Jabara	116	1	Wargal	116
5 Castleridge	116	2	Vasranor	116
6 Time Svelte	116	3	Sans Tares	116
7 *Smart D'ghter	111			

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $5000; added; Woodmere Claiming Stakes; for 3-year-olds and upward.

9 †Pellasa	103	1	Gilded Knight	111
10 Marriage	109	2	Spare the Rod	109
11 †Third Covey	108	3	Quakertown	114
12 Chaiphone	111	4	Cacodemon	109
13 Orey Wolf	117	5	Cacodemon	109
14 Ramases	114	6	Bill Fa'sworth	117
15 Grandee	108	7	Lily Bell	109
16 Honey Cloud	122	8	Boy Carse	117

†H. P. Headley entry.

†Tall Trees Stable entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $10,000; added; Aqueduct Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

7 Third Covey	105	1	Cheppy Sea	106
8 Ponty	106	2	†Parasang	122
9 †Kingfisher	106	3	Here Goes	102
10 Royal Mail	113	4	Son of War	106
11 Gilded Knight	108	5	Market Wise	114
12 My Bill	107	6	†Foxbrough	126

†C. V. Whitney entry.

†Whiteley Stable and Belair Stud entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

6 City Talk	116	1	Pet	110
8 †Xpress Ideal	99	2	In Fu	116
8 Mad Sue	109	3	Pumperun	120
9 *Paul Pry	106	4	*Raise Up	110
10 Feet Rhyme	113	5	*Scrooge	106
11 Counterglow	116			

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles; purse, $1500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

5 Ch'ming Herod	114	1	Cortes	111
6 Stephabead	111	2	Chance Star	114
8 Bet Queen	111	3	Interpreter	109
8 Memory Book	120	4	Air Cooled	103
9 Jeb Stuart	117			

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

AQUEDUCT SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—No selections
2—Scarcity, Field Lark, Can-Jones.
3—Heathtown, Boiled Shirt, Sobriquet.
4—Varranay, Time Svelte, Warsal.
5—Sweet Sue, Bay Carse, Foxbrough.
6—Pumpsun, City Talk, Al Au Feu.
7—Memory Book, Jeb Stuart, Chance Star.
Best bet—Foxbrough.

Narragansett

Entries

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1100; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

9 Quaroma	116	1	*Bertillon	111
10 Career Girl	113	2	*Tacheone	108
11 Pradis	116	3	Abyssinia	105
12 Relish View	116	4	Howard	116
13 *Room S'rvice	108	5	Crius	116
14 Holl Imags	116	6	Ardour	116
15 Better Half	113	7	*Love Mark	108
16 Noodles	113	8	Lovely Dawn	113

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

9 Boslet	103	1	Sun Triad	108
10 Plumcot	108	2	*Alpine Lad	103
11 *Tasmania	100	3	Infidox	116
12 Al-Ling	110	4	*Bullanne	106
13 Kisig Light	116	5	Pompa	113
14 Chief Hitter	116	6	Settler	116
15 Night Tide	115	7	Army Grey	108
16 Quaker Lad	113	8	Fritz	116

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

6 Extremus	118	1	Tyrone	115
7 War Result	111	2	Last Passage	118
8 Josie's Pal	113	3	Range Dust	118
9 Circus Wings	116	4	Stage Beauty	113
10 *Remarkable	110	5	Peter Arm	110

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

6 Bettit's Broom	113	1	Valdina Dream	106
7 *Alkyon	104	2	Grand Monarch	109
8 Zaltowna	108	3	*Meritorious	108
9 Esta	110	4	Rebbina	106
10 Sweet Story	110	5	Dozo	109
11 Catch-Me-Mot	108			

FIFTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

4 Nice Gold	106	1	Sting Pal	113
5 *Hi Sly	101	2	*Here Again	101
6 *Signant	106	3	The Rage	113

SIXTH RACE—Two furlongs; purse, $10,000 added; Old Colony Stakes; for 2-year-olds.

6 Rodes K	112	1	Opportunity	110
7 Contradiction	110	2	Incoming	112
8 Washbone	112	3	Jeff's Jimmy	115
9 Seamanlike	110	4	Talent Scout	107
10 Put In	112	5	Ben Shaba	117

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1100; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

9 Dark Beau	112	1	*Night Bud	107
10 *Sp'reme Flag	107	2	*Juanita	104
11 Old River	115	3	Sun High	112
12 Sp'ed Chatter	112	4	Baggarave	112
13 Count Naitoh	112	5	Sun Bonnet	112
14 *Florian II	107	6	Lou Hana	115
15 *O'par de Sale	110	7	*Eight Rolls	107
16 Dark Level	112	8	Yannie Sid	115

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1100; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

9 Many Flags	112	1	Calomar	109
10 Kate Smith	109	2	Repeller	115
11 Dizzy B	115	3	*Wise Player	107
12 Sunny	112	4	Great Day	115
13 Star Marvel	115	5	Cross Vine	109
14 *Medred	104	6	Shirley G	112
15 Bonnie Buns	112	7	Slump	112
16 Upset Dove	109	8	*Count Morse	107

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

NARRAGANSETT SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Noodles, Crius, Lovely Dawn.
2—Fritz, Al-Ling, Night Tide.
3—Last Passage, War Result, Stage Beauty.
4—Esta, Sweet Story, Rabiana.
5—The Rage, Hi Sly, Siring

Marbury Made New Head of Trust Council

Leonard Marbury, vice president of the Washington Loan & Trust Co., has been elected president of the Life Insurance Trust Council of Washington, it was announced last night. He succeeds Joseph A. Marr, of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Other officers elected recently by the council are: vice president, Raymond A. DuFour, general agent of the Pacific Mutual Life Assurance Co.; treasurer, Earl G. Joncher, of the American Security & Trust Co.; secretary, Leopold V. Freudberg, of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The council is composed of trust officers of local banks and outstanding life insurance underwriters.

Advertisers to Meet

Emmett F. Connely, president of the Investment Bankers Association, will address the opening session of the Financial Advertisers Association in Cleveland September 8. Mr. Connely will speak on "Public Relations of the Investment Bankers Association of America."

E. A. Pierce, a senior partner of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane, will be the principal forum guest on Wednesday, September 10. The subject of Wednesday's forum will be "The Financial Advertisers Obligation and Opportunity."

On Thursday, September 11, an open forum will be held for the purpose of discussing "Defense Bonds and Their Relationship to the Security Business."

A. I. B. Group Head Named

Raymond L. Jones, of the Foreign Funds Control Division, U. S. Treasury Department, has been appointed chairman of the archives committee of Washington chapter of American Institute of Banking. Theodore F. Cowgill, Riggs National Band, and Donald H. Cole, National Savings & Trust Co., are also members of the archives committee.

Realty Bonds Continue Up

For the fourteenth consecutive month the Amott-Baker realty bond price average indicates a higher average price for real estate bonds. The 2.3% advance in August was the largest since the trend changed in July of 1940. For the past five months the percentage increase, month by month, has been greater than the preceding month.

The average price of a $1000 bond is now $310 compared to $303 on July 31 and $281 on December 31, 1940. The increase in the first eight months of 1941 is 10.3% and each one of the 15 classifications of the price average shows an increase for the first time this year.

In the classifications by buildings, Hotels lead the way with an increase of 14.7% so far this year, followed by Apartment Hotels up 13.8%. Office Buildings which made the best showing in August with an increase of 3.3% are now 12.4% ahead of 1940 closing prices and they now average $290. Housekeeping apartments are up 5.3% and Theater issues 3.4%.

Inventories Rise Sharply in July; Shipments Drop

By the Associated Press

Manufacturers' inventories increased by nearly 300 million dollars during July as the rate of shipments fell off for the first time in a year, the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

Seasonal factors were largely responsible for the decline in shipments, the department said, but added that "until material shortages are overcome and new facilities are brought into production, further substantial increases in shipments cannot be expected."

The rate of shipments was 184 per cent of the January, 1939, amount, but a drop of 7 points from June. Shipments of durable goods declined 11 points, while nondurable goods were off only 3 points.

The rise in inventories was described as "necessary to sustain the current high levels of industrial activity." At the end of July, inventories were valued at 13 billion dollars, an increase of $1,250,000,000 since January 1.

New orleans during July were 228 per cent of the January, 1939, total, a drop of 1 point from June.

Alleghany Corp. Plan Is Effective

New York, Aug. 30 (AP).—Alleghany Corporation today announced that as the result of the closing this morning of its bond readjustment plan, Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York as trustee for the 5s of 1950 received additions to the issue's collateral and income accounts worth about $6,500,000 on the basis used for regular Alleghany appraisals.

In addition, it received $1,152,000 principal amount of Alleghany bonds of various issues.

The plan was closed today when it was ascertained sufficient holders had given assents to make it effective.

ICC Halves Claims In Rail Revamping

By the Associated Press

The Interstate Commerce Commission authorized allowances of $1,107,299 yesterday in connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad reorganization. Claims aggregating $2,348,363 were submitted.

The allowances are for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses incurred in the proceeding from October 23, 1935, when it was instituted, to December 31, 1940.

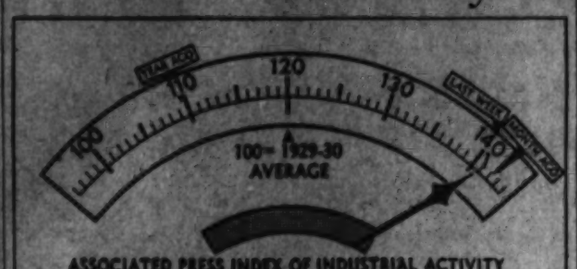
Virtually, all claims were reduced, many of them sharply, and some were disallowed entirely.

150,000-Share Block Of Oil Stock Offered

New York, Aug. 29 (AP).—Dillon, Read & Co. and associates today offered 150,000 shares of Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) stock at 43¾. The offering was made after the close of the stock exchange and notice of intention to stabilize the price was filed with the exchange. The offering price was the same as the final price on the exchange.

The stock was from the estate of the late Edward S. Harkness.

The Week in Industry



ASSOCIATED PRESS INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

COMPONENTS:

	THIS WEEK	LAST WEEK ELIMINATED		THIS WEEK	LAST WEEK
AUTO PRODUCTION			ELECTRIC POWER	147.5	147.2
STEEL OUTPUT	135.7	135.3	RESIDENTIAL BLDG.	139.3	139.2
COTTON MFG.	186.0	188.4	RAILWAY FREIGHT	89.4	89.8

CONTINUED DECLINE—The Associated Press index of industrial activity declined this past week to 140.7 from 141.2 the previous week. It was the third successive week that the measure had lost a small fraction. The latest decline was laid primarily to a weakness in cotton manufacturing, a result attributed to a power shortage in the Southeast

The Outlook

By Merryle S. Rukeyser
Post Special Writer

New Computation of 'Profits Per Worker' Declared False and Misleading Yardstick

There is a current tendency to create labor unrest through circulation of a half baked and unreliable estimates of the amount of profit a corporation is making per worker.

Usually, the passed figures present profits before taxes, rather than after.

But even when the figures are honestly computed, this is a misleading criterion.

A much more revealing figure is the amount of tools (capital) provided per worker out of the savings of the owners of the enterprise—sometimes it runs as high as $10,000 per worker. Such tools and horsepower add to the capacity of the human worker to produce goods and services and hence enable him to earn more. The secret behind the high American standard of living lies in using humns labor economically in association with mechanized power.

Such a presentation gives the worker an appreciation of capital as a labor-aiding device. In some corporations, some of the workers, who are employe stockholders, in reality virtually own their own tools. They work side by side with nonstockholding employes, who use the same tools. When the economics of ownership is reduced to such simple terms, the justice of a return on savings becomes self evident.

But the use of rough estimates of corporate earnings per worker are intended to promote unwarranted dissatisfaction and class feeling.

Such figures tend to point the unwarranted finger of scorn at those companies which are most helpful to their workers through providing the best facilities with which to work.

Likewise, the earnings of a company per worker justifiably differ from industry to industry. In highly mechanized central stations, for example, where the capital investment is prodigious, a few technicians pressing push buttons constitute the labor force. In such a case corporate earnings for workers are likely to be large, but there is an offset in the high cost of capital, especially in this type of industry where the turnover is necessarily slow.

On the other hand, in a sweatshop, where tools are primitive and nonexistent and where most of the work is performed by hand, employer earnings per worker are niggardly in comparison. Yet the sweatshop owner obviously is not the good employer, and the central station company, with high company earnings per worker, is not the bad employer, for the latter pays high wages and maintains superior working conditions. Use of such false yardsticks in current social and political discussions need to be debunked.

Businessmen, in their relations with employes, customers and the public generally, have a responsibility to account for their activities in a humanized and understandable manner.

Unless they do so, they may again expect to be the scapegoats when the inevitable postwar readjustment comes, unless the facts are carefully and truthfully presented, the crushing economic burden of war and mobilization for defense will be misinterpreted as evidence of the inevitable defects of capitalism.

Way Is Cleared To Start Deals In Fats and Oils

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 30.—The way was cleared today for a reopening next Tuesday of the futures market in fats and oils in New York and in cottonseed oil futures on the Chicago Board of Trade and in New Orleans. Chicago resumed trading in lard futures today.

Trading was suspended Friday pending clarification of a Federal price administration order banning certain types of speculation.

The order, as explained, would permit futures trading on organized exchanges, at least to the extent of hedging, purchase or sale to fill an order, or transactions to facilitate other manufacturing or distributing process.

Speculators Curbed

Banned were contracts tying up existing supplies for delivery at a later date to a purchaser who hoped then to resell the goods at a profit. Such deals, by men who don't necessarily intend to use the product bought, make actual users scramble for the supplies not tied up under contract, thus creating the impression that a shortage exists and causing price increases, some commodity exchange sources explained.

Hedging, while calling for future delivery, does not tie up in the hands of nonusers any existing supplies. In one type of hedging, a user who owns a commodity sells it on the futures market. Then, if the price goes down, he buys at the low price to fill his contract, making enough to balance the decline in value of what he owned. If the price goes up, what he owns increases in value roughly to the extent of his loss in the futures deal.

Margins Are Boosted

It was indicated, however, that trading would be cautious and possibly under more restrictions as a result of the order.

At Chicago the board of trade raised the members' margin requirements on futures in soybeans, lards and bellies, from which lard is obtained.

Super-margins were placed on grains. New requirements are 4 cents a bushel on wheat, 3 cents on corn, 2 cents on oats and 4 cents on rye, up to 5,000,000 bushels. The super-margins will be 1½ cents a bushel extra for each million bushels over 5,000,000. The new 10-cent margin on soybeans applies to the first 3,000,000 bushels with a super-margin of 2 cents a bushel on each million bushels above that.

F. H. Bagley Is Dead

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 30 (AP).—Francis Henry Bagley, superintendent of Telegraph and Signals, and for 16 years a general officer of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, died last night at a Norfolk hospital after a brief illness.

Scarcity Reports Start Waves Of Buying in Retail Stores

Special Dispatch to The Post

New York, Aug. 30.—The silk stocking scare has spread over into other lines, touching off a wave of buying in department stores straight across the country, according to an article in Business Week today. Now consumers are grabbing everything they can lay their hands on, the magazine states, and the stores are finding that scarcity goods pack customers in the way loss leaders never did.

In the week ended August 9, United States department store sales were up 46 per cent over the same period last year; in the week ended August 16 the gain was 40 per cent. When seasonally adjusted, the Federal Reserve Board's index of department store sales probably will hit an all-time high this month.

"It took only a few days of the stocking crisis to show stores that they had a ready-made substitute for the loss-leader," says Business Week. "Women stormed in looking for stockings, but before they got out, their jitters usually had led them to stock up on sheets or make a down payment on a refrigerator.

"Stores which advertised their stocking and other silk goods in the midst of chaos, obviously did not do so merely with the object of bringing on a hosiery-counter riot. To make certain of pulling customers into the store where they would be exposed to other merchandise, such ads uniformly carried the legend, 'Sorry, no mail or phone orders.' Already, there are indications that other lines in which shortages or price rises are anticipated also may do duty as loss-leader substitutes."

Business Week reports that while substantial sales increases are being registered in all types of merchandise, the really big play tends to certain lines, with the men's, women's, and children's ready-to-wear, which ordinarily form the backbone of a department store's business, making a comparatively weak showing. Broadly, the goods which consumers are now demanding in panic proportions fall into these categories:

(1) Merchandise on which severe shortages or price rises are shortly expected. Stockings, furs, women's lingerie, home appliances are examples. (2) Household furnishings—furniture, blankets, rugs, linens, appliances. (3) Straight luxury items—jewelry, silverware, musical instruments, furs, sporting goods, luggage, pictures. Buying in almost all these lines was well under way before the stocking panic precipitated the present pandemonium. The past few weeks have merely accelerated the trend.

"The present buying wave does show signs of subsiding, however, Business Week says. "Retailers expect sales to level off to show 15 per cent or 20 per cent gain over last year. If they do this, the stores figure their stocks of most lines will hold through Christmas. If, however, sales remain at their present level for the next couple of months, many stores may be seriously understocked by the time Christmas gets here."

Auto Output To Accelerate In September

By David J. Wilkie
Associated Press Automotive Editor

Detroit, Aug. 30.—Automobile production, restricted somewhat during the last four weeks by the usual problems incident to the change-over to new models, will pick up momentum shortly as virtually every producer gets his 1942 cars on the assembly lines.

Ordinarily the bottom month of the year because it marks the start of a new model period, August saw only a limited number of car makers in full production on new models. Authoritative estimates place the month's total output at better than double the volume of August a year ago when plants in the United States turned out 78,000 units.

August Output Heavier

The August total this year included a sizable volume of trucks and the last of the Ford 1941 models which were continued in production until about a fortnight ago.

Ford was obliged to carry 1941 model output well into this month because engine assemblies dropped below schedule for several weeks during the latter part of the model year that closed for other makers on July 31. Ford, nevertheless, was able to do considerable work on the 1942 types while cleaning up production of engines for promised deliveries of the preceding model. Consequently, it is expected Ford will make initial presentation of the new models with perhaps less delay than most other producers.

Packard, Chrysler and Studebaker were among the companies showing 1942 models this week, Packard formally and the others at press previews. General Motors is scheduled for a combined preview of its several low, medium and higher priced models within a week later.

By the end of September all companies should be running close to the maximum production level permitted under the most recent orders of the Governmental defense agencies.

Uncertainty Removed

The fixing of specific quotas for each company under the preliminary 20½ per cent curtailment order removed considerable uncertainty among the car makers, not only as to what output volume they could count upon, but also as to what promises to make to their dealer organizations.

What the production limitation may be six months hence none of the car manufacturers will venture to guess at this time. Most of them are convinced the era of sharply restricted production will continue well beyond the regulation 1942 model year. By that time the industry will be well in its stride on volume production of armament, and, say the producers, better than ever able to intensify its efforts in that direction.

Thus far General Motors alone has announced its decision to bring out no new models for 1943; trade quarters generally expect similar decision by the other volume producers to be announced shortly. The action will be based upon necessity for concentrating all efforts on defense production.

The defense emergency, as a matter of fact, has made itself felt in the previews arranged for newspaper and trade magazine writers and distributors. In most if not all these gatherings, emphasis is being placed upon the part the individual automobile manufacturer is taking in the armament production effort.

Little Change Noted

The new model automobiles are present, however, and are being examined with even more than ordinary interest because of the publicity given the industry's purpose to divert vital metals and other materials from car construction to armament manufacture. With the exception of a more liberal use of plastics for interior trimming and substitution of optional metals for the customary chromium plate outside ornamentation, there is no visual evidence of the use of alternate materials.

The new models are decidedly not dull in appearance, and so far as motor, transmissions, brakes and other vital parts are concerned, no major changes have been made.

While the automobile manufacturers decided early in the 1941 model period to forego the usual national automobile show this year, dealers and trade associations in several of the larger centers are arranging local exhibitions as usual.

Steel Product Exports Set Low for 14 Months

The Commerce Department says exports of iron and steel products declined in June to the lowest level in 14 months.

While no explanation was given, officials said that defense needs and export control regulations had caused the curtailment. June shipments amounted to 398,667 tons worth $35,213,412, compared with 409,940 tons worth $35,346,239 in May and 617,181 tons worth $38,771,792 in June, 1940.

Week's Auto Output Declines to 39,965

Detroit, Aug. 30 (AP).—Ward's Automotive Reports estimated today that this week's production of cars and trucks in United States and Canadian plants totaled 39,965 units. This compared with 45,525 last week and 27,645 this week a year ago.

The survey said that next week's production would be reduced somewhat by the Labor Day holiday, but that a definite rise would develop thereafter.

Locomotive Deliveries Up Sharply in Period

In the first seven months of 1941, manufacturers of locomotives delivered 517 new engines, or nearly double the 273 of the similar period last year, the Census Bureau reports.

At the end of July, the manufacturers had orders for 947 more, compared with 232 orders on the similar date last year.

Farm Product Prices Mount 36% in Year

By the Associated Press

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported yesterday that an August advance carried prices of farm products to the general level of 1937, peak of recent years.

Led by a spectacular rise in cotton prices, agricultural commodities have advanced 36 per cent during the last 12 months, the bureau said.

A 6-point rise between mid-July and mid-August brought the general price level to within 3 per cent of parity—the figure at which farm commodities have the same purchasing power, in terms of nonfarm products, that they had in the 1909-1914 period.

Heavier Demand Noted

The bureau said August price advances reflected further increases in consumer demand, prospects for a below-average crop, increased shipping costs for competing imported products, and Government price-supporting programs designed to stimulate production of some types of food.

All groups of farm commodities increased during the month and all were substantially higher than a year ago. The greatest rise—51 points in the farm index—was made by cotton and cottonseed. Meat animals, with a 48-point advance, followed closely, while chickens and eggs were up 40 points, dairy products 26 points and grains 23 points.

Cotton prices at mid-August were the highest for that month since 1929 and the highest for any month since January, 1930.

Plentiful Meat Seen

The bureau said the advance in meat animal prices was made despite what ordinarily would be a rather unfavorable supply situation. Midwestern corn belt on August 1 The number of cattle on feed in the was 17 per cent larger than a year earlier, the 1941 lamb crop is the largest on record and the 1941 spring and fall pig crops combined are expected to be about 5 per cent larger than last year.

Rising milk prices, both wholesale and retail, more than offset a slight decline in butter prices between mid-July and mid-August. The index of dairy product prices increased 3 points to 135.

Macfadden Denies Charges in Suit

New York, Aug. 30 (AP).—Bernarr McFadden, publisher and president of MacFadden Publications, Inc., yesterday issued a public statement denying several allegations in a stockholder's suit which resulted in a supreme court order directing MacFadden and other officers to pay $300,000 in cash to the company.

MacFadden denied that he had borrowed $385,000 from the company but said he had guaranteed the company against loss on a certain transaction which amounted to $385,000 and that he was paying this.

He also said the company had not spent $250,000 in an effort to obtain the Republician Presidential nomination for him in 1936, although it was company policy to publize MacFadden's name since such publicity was profitable to the sale of MacFadden magazines.

He said he had drawn $50,000 salary a year instead of $200,000 which easily could have been received.

Timken Net Drops To $4,653,635

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 30 (AP).—The Timkin Roller Bearing Co. today reported six months net profit of $4,653,635, equal to $1.92 a share, against $4,998,546, or $2.07 a share, for the same period of last year.

Based on the company's first quarter report, indicated second quarter net profit was $2,040,184, or 84 cents a share, against $2,109,028, or 87 cents a share, the same quarter of 1940. The six-month net was after provision of $3,276,018 for Federal income taxes, $3,468,976 for excess profits taxes and $1,500,000 for possible tax increases and other contingencies.

Aluminum Also Needed To Purify Molten Steel

New York, Aug. 30 (AP).—The American Iron and Steel Institute estimated today that, at the present rate of operations, steel producers need about 30,000 tons of aluminum a year, chiefly to deoxidize and purify their molten product.

There is no completely satisfactory substitute, the institute said. About 2000 tons of the annual requirement must be 99 per cent pure virgin metal, while the remainder can be 82.5 to 90 per cent reclaimed aluminum alloyed with small amounts of copper, zinc, silicon and magnesium.

The pure aluminum is used to remove oxygen from certain very high grade steels, while the aluminum alloy is used in other types of steels.

Retrospect

By Frank MacMillan
Associated Press Business Writer

Clear Evidence Noted in Week That U. S. Has Been Put on Actual War-Time Basis

New York, Aug. 30.—America—the business man, the manufacturer, the factory worker, the consumer—finished this week the second year of existence in a war-reft world, firmly enwrapped in the framework of an economy where guns are first and butter, if any, secondary.

True, most observers agreed, the framework of a war economy was just that—the details were still hazy, still left to be bricked in one by one.

But, with all the welter of events, the epic Russo-German struggle, the battle for oil in Iran, the possibility of a diplomatic deal in the Far East, reorganization of Washington's defense production set-up, one event signified to many business men that the main outlines of a war-time business structure had been completed.

This was the final decision of Washington authorities to extend control over all industry to assure acceptance of defense orders for the United States and other aggressor-resisting nations even if the acceptance prevents or delays delivery on non-defense business.

This week's first clear evidence that Washington had given an unconditional green light to the necessitie sof defense and war, appeared to many observers here, therefore, as a significant step in the establishment of actual war-time conditions in American business.

Put it this way: There is still enough productive capacity in the country to provide a good deal of butter, in the form of consumption good for our citizens. But, it is now clear, the war and defense needs of this country and those it is aiding have first call on the cow, the production machinery. The more milk they use, the less there will be for butter.

Yet some observers think the first two years of the world struggle, great as are the changes they have wrought in the Nation's economic life, have been less disturbing than might have been expected.

The primary facts, of course, are these:

1. Industry's production has increased about 55 per cent, according to most indices. It may be more, for some statisticians think the rise of new industries, like plane, gun and tank making, has thrown the old measurements askew.

2. Some seven million to eight million people have jobs now who were not employed when the war began in September, 1939. Here too estimates differ, but the enormous size of the totals indicates the effect on a country which had struggled for a decade with unemployment. Probably about half of these newly employed have gone directly into the mines and factories, most of the balance into building, transpotration and the service trades, and a relatively small number onto the farms.

The effects of these two primary results have flowed out into the Nation's business in a thousand streams, some plain, some still to be noticed by the average man.

Closest to home for most men and women has been a rise in the cost of living. This has been moderate so far, about 5 per cent in two years, though economists point out the rate of rise has been most rapid in the last three months, and that since wholesale prices have advanced more than retail prices, a further upping in living costs shortly (and probably before Congress passes price control legislation later this year) seems a good guess.

Clear to every merchant, and to many a householder who has more money to spend because of a new job, higher pay or overtime, is the fact that the retail stores are doing much more business than two years ago. More important for the future is that this has been a gradually accelerating trend which continues to speed up as each new monthly set of figures appears.

Most dependable measure of this movement is the Federal Reserve Board index of department store sales at a level about 25 per cent above the outbreak of the war. For individual merchants in locations favored by defense work the gain has been even wider.

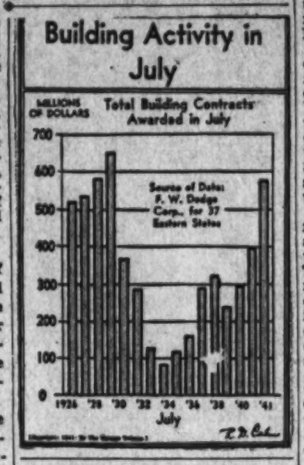
For men directing manufacturing concerns, mining enterprises and many kinds of middle-men, the prime evidence of what has happened to the national economy so far is the scarcity of man critical materials, bringing in its train such new-fangled Government controls as priorities for defense materials, price ceilings and the like. The list of restricted materials has grown steadily, and most business men appear agreed that they are only at the threshold of this new way of doing war-time business.

August Stock Deals Show Sharp Decline

New York, Aug. 30 (AP).—August dealings in the New York Stock Exchange totaled 10,875,370 shares, sharply below the 17,872,807 for July but substantially larger than the 7,614,850 for August, 1940, the exchange announced today.

August bond transactions at $140,614,250, face value, were the smallest since the $123,647,000 of last February. In July, bond transactions were $189,118,000, and in August last year, $79,705,000.

Building Activity in July



Home Building Reported 23% Heavier in July

By the Associated Press

A gain of 23 per cent in residential construction contributed to a 9 per cent increase in building permit valuations in July as compared with the same month a year ago, the Labor Department reported yesterday, although there was a decline compared with June, 1941.

At the same time permit valuations for new nonresidential buildings showed a decline of 7.6 per cent from the total for July of 1940 in the department's figures on 2120 cities.

Total valuations for July were 3 per cent lower than during June, new residential buildings showing a 5 per cent decline in July, compared with the preceding month.

The department reported that permits valued at $1,657,973,348 were issued during the first seven months of this year, an increase of 29 per cent, compared with the corresponding figure of 1940.

The Federal Housing Administration reported that construction in from 66 to 100 working days, contractors completed nearly 100,000 FHA-financed dwellings during the first eight months of the year.

Abner H. Ferguson, FHA administrator, said small home building was 35 per cent greater than last year and that 85 per cent of the new constructoin was located in important defense industry areas.

Spot surveys in various cities showed these average construction periods, in number of working days: Los Angeles, 68; Chicago, 70; Atlanta, 66; Cleveland, 99; Portland, Oreg., 100.

Erie Railroad Plans 18 Million Refunding Issue

Cleveland, Aug. 30 (AP).—Erie Railroad is planning an 18-million-dollar bond issue to refund and consolidate several outstanding subsidiary obligations, railroad circles learned today.

The new issue is expected to carry a 3¼ per cent interest rate and would save Erie between $160,000 and $170,000 in interest annually. Still to be decided are the underwriters and whether the offering will be public or private.

The new issue would refinance about eight million dollars of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Co. prior lien bonds; $2,831,000 of Cleveland and Mahoning Valley first mortgage bonds; $6,700,000 of Cleveland and Mahoning Valley collateral trust 1939 certificates, and $541,000 of Rayon Terminal Youngstown, Ohio, first mortgage bonds. Application is expected to be made to the Interstate Commerce Commission soon to bring the Nypano and Cleveland and Mahoning Valley lines directly into the Erie system.

July Auto Sales Soar

The Commerce Department says retail sales of new passenger automobiles in July were higher than in any othre July in recent years. Sales were 39 per cent higher than in July of last year, and, while under June, they declined by less than the usual seasonal amount.

Bids Are Asked On 95 Million A. T. & T. Issue

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 30.—By adopting the competitive bidding method for the marketing of a proposed 95 million dollar bond issue, the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. today broke a 35-year-old banker relationship with the House of Morgan.

Decision of the five billion dollar communications company to put its next issue on the auction block came as a complete surprise to Wall Street circles familiar with the long record of the telephone company's sales of new bond issues to J. P. Morgan & Co., and Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., regarded as its successor in the security underwriting field.

Heightening the surprise was the fact the company will voluntarily arrange for competitive bidding when the new bonds are ready. The Securities & Exchange commission, with jurisdiction over electric power and light companies, issued the competitive bidding order, applicable to such utility concerns and it has been in effect for several months.

American Telephone, however, is under the authority of the Federal Communications Commission which so far has not required competitive bidding in the security sales of companies subject to its regulation.

The telephone company's proposal for competitive bidding was placed before the board of directors by Walter S. Gifford, president, and was readily adopted, according to reports heard in well informed quarters.

Gifford's announcement said the company would call for redemption on November 1 the outstanding $94,306,000 of 20-year sinking fund 5½ per cent gold debentures, due November 1, 1943, and replace them with a refunding issue of long-term debenture bonds of substantially the same amount.

Lumber Output Shows 16% Gain

The National Lumber Manufacturers Association reported yesterday that lumber production for the week ended August 23 stood at 129 per cent of the average of the corresponding week 1935-39 and shipments 139 per cent.

Production totaled 296,358,000 feet, which was the same as the previous week, and 16 per cent greater than the corresponding week a year ago.

Shipments aggregated 304,046,000 feet, which was 4 per cent greater than the previous week, and 18 per cent greater than last year's corresponding week.

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Transactions on New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 229,800 shares; previous day, 351,690; week ago, 130,360; year ago, 363,890; two years ago, 1,791,550. January 1 to date, 92,411,970; year ago, 141,886,45; two years ago, 147,975,706.

Dow-Jones Stocks

By the United Press

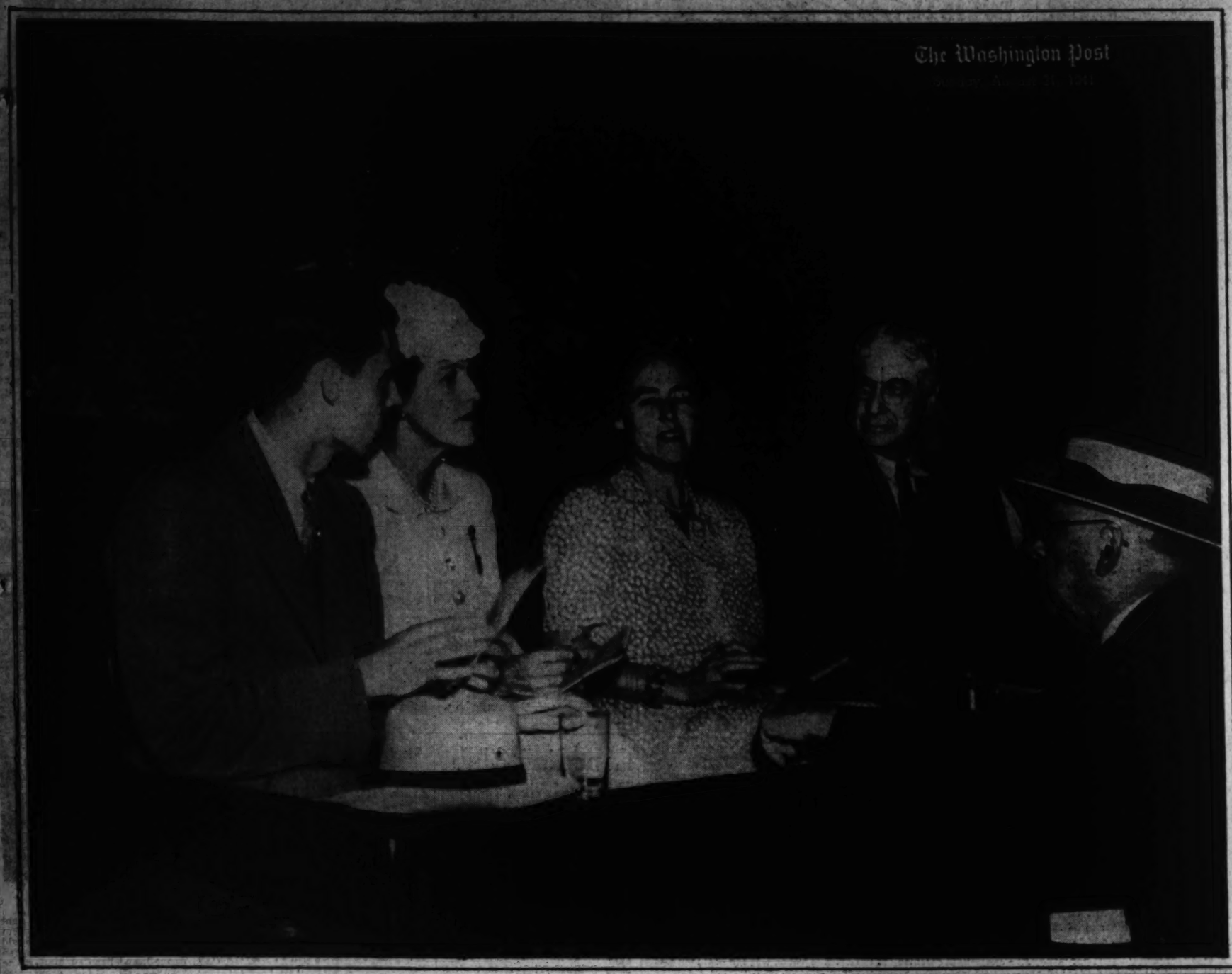
New York, Aug. 30.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
30 inds.	127.54	127.78	127.42	127.70	+0.32
20 rails.	30.89	30.15	30.03	30.19	+0.13
15 utils.	18.73	18.78	18.73	18.73	+0.04
65 stks.	43.21	43.36	43.17	43.28	+0.11

Transaction in stocks issued in averages today:

Industrials	19,300
Rails	12,500
Utilities	9,200
Total	41,000

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
A				
1 Abbott Lab	55½	55½	55½	+ ¼
3 Addressog	13½	13½	13½	— ½
1 Air Reduction	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
2 Alaska Juneau	4	4¼	4¼	.....
1 Allegheny Corp	A	A	A	+ ⅛
1 Allegheny pf xw	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
1 Allegh pf $30ww	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
1 Allegh Lud Stl	23⅞	23¾	23½	+ ⅛
1 Allied Str	8	8	8	+ ⅛
1 Allis-Ch Mfg	29⅞	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
1 Am Bank Note	9½	9½	9½	.....
1 Am Cable & R	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	.....
1 Am Can	82¾	82½	82½	— ⅛
1 Am Car & Fdy	31¼	31	31¼	— ⅛
1 Am Coml Alco	11	9⅞	9½	+ ⅛
1 Am &FPS7pf	4	22¼	22	+ ⅛
1 Am Ice	1	1¼	1¼	.....
1 Am Internation	3	3½	3½	.....
1 Am Locomot	3	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
1 Am M & Mt	3	4¾	4¾	.....
1 Am News Cot	20	26½	26½	+ ⅛
1 Am Pow & Li	2	1⅛	1⅛	.....
1 Am Rad & St S	8	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅛
1 Am Roll Mill	6	14¾	14¾	.....
1 Am Roll M pf	10	68	68	.....
1 Am Safety Raz	3	5¾	5¾	.....
1 Am Ship Bldg	30	36¾	36¼	— ⅛
1 Am Smelt & R	2	42	42	— ⅛
1 Am Stl Fdrs	1	23¾	23½	— ⅛
1 Am Sugar pf	3	92½	92½	— ⅛
1 Am Sumat Tob	1	18	18	—1
1 Am Tel & Tel	1	153⅝	153⅝	156⅛	— ⅛
1 Am Type Fdrs	8	6⅛	6	6¼	+ ⅛
1 Am Viscose	5	26⅞	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
1 Am Viscose pf	2	116	116	116	+ ⅛
1 Am Wat Wks	2	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛
1 Am Woolen	1	8	8	8	.....
1 Am Wool pf	2	79¼	79¼	79¼	+ ⅛
1 Am Zinc L & S	7	6⅛	6⅛	6¼	.....
1 Anaconda	19	28⅛	28¼	28⅜	+ ⅛
1 Arch-Dan-M	1	32	32	32	+ ⅛
1 Armour Ill pf	2	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	+ ⅛
1 Armstrong Cork	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	.....
1 Assd Dry Goods	1	10	10	10	.....
1 Associates Inv	1	23	23	23	.....
1 Atch T & S F	8	29⅛	28	28¼	+ ⅛
1 Atl Coast Line	4	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	.....
1 Atl G&W Indies	4	29½	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
1 Atl G&W Im pf	1	41	41	41	— ⅛
1 Atl Refining	3	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
1 Atlas Pow	1	72	72	72	.....
1 Atlas Pow pf	10	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	+ ⅛
1 Aust N pr Af	40	19½	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
1 Aviation Corp	9	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
B					
1 Bald Loco cf	8	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
1 Balt & Ohio	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	.....
1 Barber Asph	2	10	10	10	.....
1 Barker Bros	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
1 Barnsdall Oil	5	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	.....
1 Bath Ir Wks	4	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
1 Beld-Hem	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
1 Bendix Aviat	9	39⅝	39½	39⅝	+ ⅛
1 Ben Ind Liq	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	.....
1 Beth Steel	14	69⅝	69¾	69⅝	+ ⅛
1 Black & Decker	2	23	23	23	+ ⅛
1 Boeing Airpl	90	20½	19⅝	20½	+ ⅛
1 Bohn Al & Br	1	30	30	30	.....
1 Borden Co	1	20½	20½	20½	.....
1 Borg-Warn	6	20	19	20	+ ⅛
1 Bridgeport Br	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
1 Briggs Mfg	11	20	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
1 Bristol-Myers	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
1 Bucy-Erie	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	.....
1 Budd Mfg	4	4¾	4¼	4¾	.....
1 Budd Mfg pf	30	70¾	70¾	70¾	—1⅛
1 Budd Wheel	3	7	7	7	+ ⅛
1 Burr Add Mach	3	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅛
1 Bush Term	11	3¼	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
1 Bush T B pf ctf	20	23	23	23	+ ⅛
1 Butler Bros	2	6⅜	6¾	6¾	.....
1 Byron Jack	1	10	10	10	.....
C					
1 Calif Packing	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
1 Calla Z-Lead	1	1	1	1	.....
1 Calumet & Hec	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	.....
1 Camp Wyatt	2	12	12	12	— ⅛
1 Can Dry G Ale	16	16½	16	16½	+ ⅛
1 Canadian Pac	5	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
1 Case (J I pf	40	118	118	118	—2½
1 Celotex Corp	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	.....
1 Cent Violeta S	6	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
1 Certainteed Pr	1	3½	3½	3½	.....
1 Certeed 6% pf	.30	33	33	33	.....
1 Ches & Ohio	6	38	37¾	38	+ ⅛
1 Chi & E Ill	1	1½	1½	1½	.....
1 Chi & E Ill A	4	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
1 Chi Pneu Tool	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	.....
1 ChiRk Is & Pac	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	.....
1 Chickasha CotO	3	13	13	13	— ⅛
1 Childs Co	8	3	2⅞	3	.....
1 Chrysler Corp	9	58⅛	57⅝	58⅛	+ ⅛
1 City Stores	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
1 Clev El Ill pf	.60	114	114	114	— ⅛
1 Colgate-Palm-P	3	15	15	15	+ ⅛
1 Col & Southern	.30	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.....
1 Col & S 1pf	2.30	3½	3	3½	+ ⅛
1 ColSouth 2pf	.80	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
1 Col Fuel&Iron	1	18	18	18	.....
1 Colum Brcast A	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
1 Colum G&El	7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	.....
1 Colum Pict	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
1 Coml Credit	9	24⅞	24	24	— ⅛
1 Coml Invest	12	32½	32⅜	32½	+ ⅛
1 Coml Solvents	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	.....
1 Cmwlth & Sou	33	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
1 Cm & Sou pf	1	60½	60½	60½	.....
1 Cmwlth Edis	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
1 Consoleum-Nair	1	18½	18½	18½	.....
1 Consol Aircr	91	43⅝	43⅛	44⅝	+ 2
1 Con Cig pr pf	.10	95	95	95	.....
1 Cons Copper	2	7¾	7¼	7¾	.....
1 Cons Edison	19	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
1 Consol Oil	4	6	5⅞	5⅞	.....
1 Con RR Cuba pf	3	3¼	3	3¼	.....
1 Corn Products	2	52⅛	52	52⅛	.....
1 Coty Inc	2	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
1 Crane Co	1	17⅝	17	17⅝	+ ⅛
1 Cr Co pr pf	.20	100	100	100	+ 1¼
1 Crown Cork & S	2	24	24	24	.....
1 Crown Zeller	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	.....
1 Crucible Steel	4	41⅛	41⅛	41⅜	+ ⅛
1 Cuba RR pf	.60	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
1 Cub-Am Sugar	5	7	7	7	+ ⅛
1 Cuban-Am S pf	.30	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	+ 2⅞
1 Cuneo Press	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
1 Curtis Publishg	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
1 Curtis Pb pr pf	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
1 Curtiss-Wright	109	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
1 Curtiss-Wr A	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
D					
1 Davega Stores	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
1 Deere & Co	7	25⅝	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
1 Del & Hudson	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
1 Del Lack & W	6	8	8	8	+ ⅛
1 Devoe&RayAt W	.30	20	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
1 Diamond Match	1	41	41	41	— ⅛
1 Dist Corp-Seag	4	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	+ ⅛
1 Dixie-VortexAf		37	37	37	.....
1 Dome Mines	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
1 Douglas Aircr	2	74⅞	74⅝	74⅞	+ ⅛
1 Dunhill Int	1	5½	5½	5½	.....
1 du Pont de N	3	155⅝	155⅝	155⅞	— ⅛
1 Duq Lt 1 pf	.30	112	112	112	.....
E					
1 Eaton Mfg	1	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
1 Edis Bros Strs	1	17	17	17	.....
1 El & Mus Ind	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	.....
1 El Auto-Lite	3	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
1 Elec Boat	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
1 ElP&LiSt pf(1.05k)		34	34	34	+ ⅛
1 El Storage Bat	2	34⅛	34	34⅛	— ⅛
1 Erie R	13	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	.....
1 Erie RR wi	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
1 Erie 1 pf	12	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	.....
1 Erie RR pf A wi	1	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
1 Eureka V Clean	3	7	7	7	.....
1 Evans Products	3	7	7	7	.....
1 Ex-Cell-O	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
F					
1 Fairbanks Mors	6	40	40	40	+ ¼
1 Fed Wal Sts A	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
1 Federal D Strs	7	23⅝	23	23	.....
1 Fid P Fire Ins	1	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
1 Firest T & R	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
1 Flintkote	3	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
1 Foster Wheeler	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
1 Fost Wheel pf	.40	129½	129⅜	129½	+ 2
1 Francisco Sug	5	5⅛	5	5	+ ⅛
1 Freept Sulph	3	40½	40⅜	40½	— ⅛
1 Fruehauf Trs	2	22	22	22	.....
1 Fruehauf Tr pf	.30	97½	97½	97½	.....
G					
1 Gen Am Tr	2	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
1 Gen Baking	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
1 Gen Cable	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	.....
1 Gen Cable pf	1	84	84	84	+ ½
1 Gen Elec	11	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
1 Gen Foods	1	39½	39½	39⅝	+ ⅛
1 Gen Mills	1	85½	85½	85½	—1
1 Gen Motors	12	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞	.....
1 Gen Ry Signal	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
1 Gen Refract	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	.....
1 Gi Bl Cast pf7	.80	73½	74⅜	73½	+1
1 Gen Thea Eq	4	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
1 Gen T F & Rub	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
1 Gil Saf R wf	3	44	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅛
1 Gimbel Bros	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
1 Glidden Co	2	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	.....
1 Gobel (Adolf)	1	7	7	7	.....
1 Goebel Brew	.20	2½	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
1 Goodyr T & R	6	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
1 Goth Silk Hos	1	2	2	2	+ ⅛
1 Goth S Hos pf	.20	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
1 Grah-Paige Mot	9	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
1 Grand Con Min	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	.....
1 Gt N Ir Ore ct	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
1 Gt North Ry pf	3	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛
1 Gt West Sug	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
1 Greyhound Cor	14	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
1 Greyhound pf	8	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
1 Grum Airc En	8	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
1 Guanian Sugar	1	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
1 Guant Sug pf	.60	35	34	35	+1⅛
H					
1 Harb-Walker	1	30	30	30	.....
1 Hayes Mfg	30	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
1 Hecker Prod	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
1 Hercules Motor	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
1 Hercules Powd	1	74	74	74	+1
1 Hercules P pf	.10	129½	129½	129½	+ ⅛
1 Houd-Hershe B	1	12	12	12	.....
1 HouseholdFin pf	2	106	106	106	+3
1 Huda & Man pf	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
1 Huda Bay M&S	1	20½	20½	20½	.....
1 Hudson Motor	5	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
I					
1 Illinois Central	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
1 Indian Refin	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	.....
1 Indpls Pw & Li	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
1 Indust Rayon	2	29	29	29	.....
1 Inland Steel	3	80⅜	80⅛	80⅜	.....
1 InterconRubber	3	8⅜	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
1 Interlake Iron	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
1 Int Harvester	12	84⅞	84	84⅝	+ ⅛
1 Int Hydro-El A	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
1 Int Mer Marine	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	.....
1 Int Nick Can	18	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	.....
1 Int Pap & Pow	17	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
1 Int P&P pf	4	70¾	70¾	70¾	.....
1 Int RyCenA pf	.30	40½	40⅜	40½	+1⅛
1 Int Salt	1	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+ ⅛
1 Int Tel & Tel	24	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
1 Int T & T forct	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	.....
1 Interst Dep Strs	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
J					
1 Jarvis (WB)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
1 John-Manville	1	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	+ ⅛
1 Jones & Lgh	6	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
1 Jones&L Stl B	1	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
K					
1 Kan City South	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
1 Kauf Dept stf	.10	103	103	103	.....
1 Kendall Co pf	9	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
1 Kresge (S S)	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
1 Kress (S H)	4	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
1 Kroger Grocery	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
L					
1 Leh Val Coal pf	7	14½	14	14½	.....
1 Leh Val RR	12	5¼	5⅛	5	+ ⅛
1 Lehman Corp	1	23½	23½	23½	.....
1 Lib-O-F Glass	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	.....
1 Libby McN & L	18	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	.....
1 Lion Oil Ref	2	12¼	12	12	.....
1 Liquid Carbonic	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
1 Lockheed Aire	48	29⅝	28⅝	29⅝	+1
1 Loew's Inc	7	37	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
1 Lone-Bell Lbr	1	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
1 Lorillard P pf	.50	160	160	160	.....
1 Louisv & Nash	1	68	68	68	+ ⅛
M					
1 Mack Trucks	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
1 Macy (RH) Co	4	28⅞	27⅞	28	.....
1 Manati Sugar	11	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
1 Marine Midland	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	.....
1 Marshall Field	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅞	+ ⅛
1 Martin (GL) Co	4	29¼	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
1 Martin-Parry	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
1 Masonite Corp	1	38	38	38	+ ⅛
1 Mathieson Alk	2	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
1 May Dept Strs	1	24½	24½	24½	.....
1 McCall Corp	1	12	12	12	.....
1 McCrory Stores	2	15½	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
1 McGraw Elec	3	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
1 McKess & Rob	4	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
1 Mengel S pf	.50	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
1 Merch & M Tr	2	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
1 Miami Copper	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	.....
1 Mid-Cont Pet	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	.....
1 Minn-Hon pf Bf	1	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
1 Monsanto Chem	1	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	— ⅛
1 Montgom Ward	18	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
1 Motor Whl	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	.....
1 Mueller Brass	1	21½	21½	21½	.....
1 Mullins Mfg pf	.10	66½	66½	66½	—1½
1 Murphy (G C)	1	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	+ ⅛
1 My (F E) & Br	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
N					
1 Nash C & St Lt	.50	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
1 Nat Avia	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
1 Nat Biscuit	12	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
1 Nat Bond & Sh	1	16	16	16	+ ⅛
1 Nat Can	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
1 Nat Cylin G	1	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
1 Nat Dairy Pr	15	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	.....
1 Nat Dept Strs	4	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
1 Nat Distillers	10	24½	23⅝	24½	+ ⅛
1 Nat Gypsum	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
1 Nat Pow & Li	11	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
1 Nat Steel	1	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	+ ⅛
1 Nat Supply	2	7⅞	7	7⅞	+ ⅛
1 Nehi Corp	1	9	9	9	.....
1 Newmont Min	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
1 Newport Ship	1	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+ ⅛
1 N Y Cent R R	19	13½	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
1 NY Chi & StL	2	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
1 NY C & StL pf	2	44½	44	44½	+ ⅛
1 N Y H & H	1			22	.....
1 N Y Ont & W pf	1	6	6	6	.....
1 No Am Aviat	16	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
1 North Amer Co	9	13½	13	13½	— ⅛
1 Northern Pac	7	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
1 Norwalk T & R	1	2½	2½	2½	.....
O					
1 Ohio Oil	3	9	8	9	.....
1 Oliver Farm Eq	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
1 Omn Corp pf	.10	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
1 Otis Steel	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
1 Outlet Co	.20	55	55	55	.....
1 Owens-Ill Glass	2	49½	49¼	49⅝	+ ⅛
P					
1 Pac Cos 2 pf	1.90	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
1 Pac Lighting	1	37	37	37	.....
1 Pac Tin Cons	25	4¼	4	4	.....
1 Packard Motor	27	3⅛	3	3⅛	.....
1 Pan Am Airw	51	16½	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
1 Param Pictures	10	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
1 Park UtConM	6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.....
1 Pathe Film	24	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
1 Patino Mines	12	10	9⅞	9⅞	.....
1 Penick&Ford	1	19	19	19	.....
1 Penn RR	6	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
1 Peoples Drug	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
1 Pepsi-Cola	9	28⅜	28	28⅜	+ ⅛
1 Pere Marq pf	.20	33⅛	33	33⅛	.....
1 Pere Mqr pf	.30	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	.....
1 Phelps Dodge	11	32⅜	32¼	32¾	.....
1 Phil-Jones pf	.20	70	70	70	+2
1 Phillips Pet	11	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	+1
1 Phoenix H	.10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	.....
1 Pillsbury Flour	1	16	16	16	.....
1 Pittsburgh Oil pf	1	40	40	40	.....
1 Pitt Scr & Bolt	.1	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
1 Pitt Stl pf St	.30	62⅞	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅛
1 Pitt Stl pr pf	.01	68	68	68	.....
1 Pittston Co	2	7⅞	7	7	.....
1 Poor & Co B	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
1 Pressed Stl Car	8	10½	10½	10½	.....
1 Press St C I pf	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	.....
1 Procter & Gam	1	59⅝	59⅜	59⅝	+ ⅛
1 Pub Ser N J	8	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
1 Pure Oil	10	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
1 Pure Oil 5 pf	1	95	95	95	+ ⅛
R					
1 Radio Corp Am	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
1 Reming Rand	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
1 Rep Motors ct	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.....
1 Repub Steel	18	20½	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
1 Reynolds Met	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
1 Reynolds Tob B	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
1 Richfield Oil	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	.....
1 Rustless I & S	1	14	14	14	+ ⅛
1 Rustl's Iron pf	.10	47	47	47	+ ⅛
S					
1 Safeway Stores	1	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛
1 Safe St $5pf	.50	110¼	110¼	110¼	.....
1 St Joseph Lead	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	.....
1 St L-San Fr pf	3			4	— ⅛
1 Savage Arms	13	19⅝	18⅝	19⅛	.....
1 Schenley Distill	6	17¼	17	17¼	— ⅛
1 Scott Paper pf	.20	113⅝	112⅝	113⅛	+ ⅛
1 Seaboard Air Line	1	¾	¾	¾	.....
1 Searsraye Corp	1	3	3	3	.....
1 Sears Roebuck	5	73⅞	73⅛	73¾	+ ⅛
1 Servel Inc	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
1 Sharp & Dohme pf	1	97½	97½	97½	—1½
1 Shattuck Co	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	.....
1 Simmons Co	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
1 Simonds S & St	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
1 Skelly Oil	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
1 Socony-Vacuum	18	9⅝	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
1 Sou Am G & P	30	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
1 So P Rico Sug	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	.....
1 So P R Sug pf	.20	130	130	130	.....
1 So'east Greyh L	1	18	18	18	.....
1 Sou Cal Edison	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	.....
1 S



Swiss Minister Moves Into New Home

By Carolyn Bell

"Of course he frightened me—and so I made plans to move in immediately!," laughed Mme. Bruggmann, who, at the moment, was surrounded by carpenters, painters and sheet-covered furniture. The titian-haired wife of the Swiss Minister was referring to that Washington bogey-man—the furniture mover. When told that moving next month would be problematical Mme. Bruggmann had her belongings carted into the new Swiss Legation last week.

Single Oak—the name of the first Swiss Legation the little country has every owned here—is a dream place. Situated in the heart of Washington on Cathedral Avenue, the atmosphere is strictly rural once inside the high hedges that border the estate. "All we can hear at night," said Mme. Bruggmann, "are walnuts dropping on the roof and squirrels scampering through the trees." Rounding the corner at Cathedral Avenue one first catches sight of the proud red and white shield of Switzerland gleaming above the door of the Chancellery which faces on the street. The Swiss diplomats are delighted with their new offices—and particularly with their own garden where they often take an al fresco luncheon.

Strolling out on the sunny terrace we caught sight of "Bingo"—Charles the older son—diligently at work polishing up the porch furniture. "Bingo" has inherited his mother's engaging red hair as well as her energy. The gardens, for the most part, are informal but some are bordered with lovely box. There are tiny paths leading every which way and one down to the magnificent oak, for which the place was named. Beyond is a wide expanse of green carpet.

"Yes, that's a kitchen garden," said Mme. Bruggmann pointing to a hedged off plot. And sure enough she was growing corn—the hybrid variety created by her brother, Vice President, Henry A. Wallace.

The rambling white stucco house—where the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Adolph Berle formerly made their home—has gone through a startling transformation inside. Except for the addition of several rooms the exterior looks much the same. With the aid of Lescaze—the famed Swiss modern decorator—Mme. Bruggmann has completely redesigned the house in modern fashion. Entering the foyer, which has just been completed, one looks through the wide French doors out onto the terrace and garden which at present is a riot of blooming zinnias. To the left is the long, pleasant salon almost completely windowed on two sides. The room is done in pale, muted green and Mme. Bruggmann plans to use green and gold broacaded furniture depending on her collection of fine old Italian paintings and rich oriental rugs to give contrast.

For many years the Minister and Mme. Bruggmann have had a unique hobby—collecting Gothic statues, the oldest of which was made in 1300. These, coupled with their lovely paintings and engravings, should add lots of atmosphere to the place. One of the most attractive rooms in the house is the small library still under construction. Bookshelves line the walls

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4.)

Notes of Society

The Ambassador of Argentina and Senora de Espil are in Hot Springs, Va., for the holiday. The Ambassador plans to return on Tuesday but Senora de Espil will remain at the Spa for sometime longer.

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The Ambassador of Venezuela has been joined by Senora de Escalante and their daughter, Senorita Maria Teresa Escalante, who have been sojourning in Miami, Fla., for several weeks since their return from Venezuela.

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The Spanish Ambassador Juan Cardenas is at the Ritz Carlton Hotel in New York City and will return to Washington on Tuesday.

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Senora de Concheso, wife of the Cuban Ambassador, will return September 10 from Havana, where she has been visiting with her two children.

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The Minister of the Netherlands and Mme. Loudoun were hosts at 12 o'clock yesterday to members of the Dutch colony here at a reception in celebration of the birthday anniversary of Queen Wilhelmina.

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The Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson, has joined Mrs. Stimson at their Long Island home, Highbold, for the holiday.

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The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Harold Ickes are still on the West coast where they have been touring for the past week.

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The Commercial Counselor of the Brazilian Embassy, Walder Sarmanho, is in North Carolina where he went to bring his daughter, Maria, back from camp.

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Senorita Consuelo Batista, Attache of the Cuban Embassy, has gone to a Dude Ranch in Blue Ridge Summit to spend the holiday.

Hessler Studio.

Saratoga calls, and society all over the Nation answers. Above, Gordon Grayson, Mrs. George Angus Garrett, Mrs. George Harrison and Bernard Baruch discuss the next "winnah." Below, Mrs. Ogden Mills, who guessed right, collects. And at right Mrs. John Hay (Liz) Whitney and Charlton Clay talk over the day's events at the Arrowhead Inn.

Agnes Tawresey Is Wed To Ensign George Duncan

St. John's Church in Georgetown was the scene of the wedding yesterday afternoon of Miss Agnes Wirt Tawresey, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Tawresey, and Ensign George Chamberlain Duncan, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Duncan, of Tacoma, Wash. The Rev. F. Bland Tucker officiated at the 5 o'clock ceremony.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a basque bodiced gown of ivory satin fashioned with a rosepoint lace-trimmed neckline, puffed sleeves and a full skirt falling into a long circular train. A full-length veil of lace fell from a coronet of the same material and she carried a prayer book with a spray of gardenias and bouvardia.

Mrs. John J. Cassidy, a sister of the bride and her matron of honor, was dressed in flame-colored crepe trimmed in gold. The gold chrysanthemums of her shower bouquet matched the flowers in her hair.

Thomas Williamson Blair, of Annapolis, Md., served as best man and the ushers were Lieut. Frank Jones, Lieut. John Becker, Ensign A. M. McCrome, and Ensign E. L. Seeger.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in Arlington, Va. The bride's mother had chosen a turquoise blue crepe frock with which she wore an ostrich-trimmed wine hat. Mrs. Carvel Hall, grandmother of the bride, assisted in receiving in an amethyst lace dress and matching hat.

When the newlyweds left on a motor trip, the bride was wearing a navy and powder blue silk print under a powder blue coat, a matching hat and navy blue accessories. The couple will make their home in Pensacola, Fla.

The bride attended Holton Arms Junior College and Marot Junior College in Thompson, Conn. Her husband was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1939.

Duke of Kent at Murray Bay, Canada

The Duke of Kent, brother of King George VI, arrived at Murray Bay this afternoon by plane and will remain until Tuesday with his party in the summer home of Lady Forget and the Hon. Pierre and Mrs. Casgrain a short distance from the Manoir Richelieu. Pierre Casgrain is Secretary of State of Canada. The estate is called Gel'Mont, comprises several hundred acres overlooking the St. Lawrence River and includes a swimming pool, tennis courts and gardens celebrated for their loveliness. No specific plans for the entertainment of the Duke have been announced. It is believed that H. R. H. the Duke, being an avid golfer will join the scores of daily players at the Manoir Richelieu's famous Golf of the Gods course.

The season at the Manoir Richelieu continues with the same note of gaiety that has marked its success since mid-June. A full program of activities is under way for the Labor Day weekend. Several hundred persons attended a dance tonight at the casino and a similar party is expected to attract the same number of guests on Monday [illegible]. A swimming and [illegible]ng exhibit will be held Monday afternoon in the pool.

Former Supreme Court Justice McReynolds Honored at Dinner

Pride's Crossing, Mass., Aug. 30.—Retired Justice McReynolds of the United States Supreme Court was recently a guest of honor at a dinner given by Mrs. George Hawley, who has a summer estate, Netherfield, here on the North Shore. Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose, of Washington, who has been entertaining the former justice at her summer place, Sea Rocks, at Gloucester, also attended the dinner. Other guests included former Governor of Massachusetts Alvin T. Fuller and Mrs. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Ives, and Godfrey Lowell Cabot. Mrs. Loose has often entertained former Justice McReynolds during the summer at her North Shore estate.

Countess Lasocki of the Polish Embassy in Washington is visiting George von L. Meyer and his sister, Donna Julia Brambilla, at Hamilton. Count Lasocki was also a visitor for a few days on the North Shore before returning to Washington. The Countess expects to return to the Capital after Labor Day.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter, of Washington, will open her summer home, Highover, at Beverly Farms, for a display of complete fall styles of a New York establishment for the benefit of the Beverly Hospital next week, Wednesday through Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson, and Miss Alva Richardson, of Washington, are staying at Magnolia, on the North Shore, and will return home probably the middle of September.

Mrs. D. C. Shea, of Washington, was a recent guest at a luncheon given by Mrs. Charles Weigand of St. Louis at the New Ocean House, Swampscott.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Krapp, of Washington, plan to stay at Magnolia until after Labor Day.

Miss Louise Maurer plans to stay at Swampscott until after Labor Day, before returning to Washington.

Mrs. W. D. Jones, of Baltimore, will stay at Magnolia until after Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Whedbee have come from Baltimore to Swampscott, where they will stay until the middle of September.

Dr. Allen F. Voshell, of Baltimore, is visiting along the North Shore and staying at the New Ocean House at Swampscott.

The Washington summer colony spending the season along the North Shore was prominent at the costume ball held recently at the New Ocean House at Swampscott. Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Watson, of Washington, created a sensation at the affair with their act, Washington Circus, a set of humorous and well-costumed acts, which won them the first prize. Mrs. Watson also won the individual first prize as a lady lion tamer with her Russian wolfhound, Boy. Mrs. Watson was dressed in white satin and gold braid and had Boy on a silver chain.

Mrs. Raymond H. Everett, of Washington, won a first prize for the best costume in her class, dressed as a beauty of the gay nineties. Dr. J. A. Cahill, also of Washington, dressed as an Indian chief, won first prize in the men's group. Princess Von Starhemberg won a second prize as Marie Antoinette, and Miss Mary Jane Cahill, of Washington, also won a second prize as a snake charmer. A Washington man, Raymond H. Everett, served as a judge, judge.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hansen, and Miss Gloria Hansen, of Baltimore, are staying at Magnolia

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SOCIETY Weddings

Harris & Ewing.

MRS. LEO P. HILLEARY

Bachrach Studio.

Mrs. William Louis Bacheler, who was, before her marriage on August 23 to Lieut. Bacheler, Miss Sancie Earman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Wampler Earman, of Harrisonburg, Va. The wedding took place in the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in West Palm Beach, Fla. The couple will make their home in Miami, Fla., where Lieut. Bacheler is stationed at the advanced Naval Air Base.

Hessler Studio.

Mrs. George C. Duncan, who was before her marriage which took place yesterday, Miss Agnes Tawresey, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Tawresey.

Chevy Chase-Bethesda

Louise Herron Becomes Bride Of Capt. Ripple at Home Ritual

MAJ. GEN. and Mrs. Charles D. Herron, of Edgemoor, have been one of the busiest couples this week, planning for the wedding of their daughter, and entertaining guests from out-of-town who came for the ceremony. Miss Louise Herron, their daughter, whose marriage to Capt. Richard Wilkins Ripple, took place yesterday in the home of her parents, has also been the guest of honor at many parties during the past few weeks. Gen. and Mrs. Herron entertained at supper Friday evening following the rehearsal, their guests being the bridal party, and friends and relatives from out-of-town. Mrs. Oliver J. Ripple, the mother of the bridegroom, came from Denver, Colo; Mr. and Mrs. John A. Binford, brother-in-law and sister of Gen. Herron, came from Crawfordsville, Ind., as did Mrs. W. P. Herron, and David Herron, cousin of the bride, who came from Ottawa, Ill. Miss Mary Tyrrell Ritchie, who was the maid of honor, and a former classmate of the bride at Bryn Mawr College, was from Winnetka, Ill. Miss Helen Curtis and Miss Mary Curtis, bridesmaids, were from Crawfordsville, Ill. Capt. William C. Westmoreland came from Fort Bragg, N. C., for the ceremony.

A round of parties have been given for the former Miss Mary Harriet Ashby, whose marriage took place Thursday, to Edward L. Griffin, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lawrence Griffin. Miss Aline Wharton was hostess at a kitchen shower. She had 20 guests, in her home in Woodley Road. On Wednesday evening Miss Donna Moser and Miss Jean Moser, entertained in their home in Jenifer Street, at a linen shower, their guests likewise numbering 20. Miss Nancy Avery was hostess at luncheon at the Iron Gate Inn, in Mrs. Griffin's honor. Among the out-of-town folks who were house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Ashby, parents of the bride, were: Miss Dorothy Little, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Hoadley, and their three children from Schnectady, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Spray, from Pittsburg, Pa.

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FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Miss Phoebe Batham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Batham, and Miss Caroline Gould of Edgemoor, entertained in Miss Batham's home in Chevy Chase Boulevard, in honor of Miss Wanda Greer, giving a surprise birthday party for her. Among the guests were Miss Jeanne Smith, Miss Bunkie Otto, Miss Nonnie Rozelle, Miss Bonnie Mason Throckmorton and Miss Ann Hathaway. Miss Hathaway returned this week from Florida, where she had been spending several months. Mr. and Mrs. Batham have as their house guests, Mr. Batham's sister and father, Miss Mable Batham and William E. Batham, of Youngstown, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Levy have had as their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Schaefer of Wheeling, W. Va., who stopped en route to Cape May, N. J., where they will stay until October 1. Mr. and Mrs. James Bligh entertained at dinner in their honor.

Tomorrow afternoon Mrs. J. Osmund Barr will have her bridge club for luncheon. Mrs. James Defandorf, formerly of Chevy Chase, but now living at The Honkins in Baltimore, will attend the party. Dr. and Mrs. Barr, have just returned from a vacation spent in their home in the Adirondacks.

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MISS JEAN Defandorf has been spending the week with several of her former classmates in Chevy Chase: Miss B. J. Cleaton, Miss Kay Dorsey and Miss Caroline Martin. Miss Defandorf will enter Goucher College next month as a freshman. Her sister, Miss Frances Defandorf, who spent three weeks in Bear Lake in the Poconos, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. J. F. Defandorf, in Garrett Park.

"Labor Day" finds many residents in the community on vacations among them being: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Butler Pierce, of Rodman Street, who are in Havana, Cuba, to meet their daughter, Miss Katherine E. Pierce. Miss Pierce, who has been in South America since last December, spending most of the time in Chile, will return with her parents to her home in Rodman Street, shortly.

Mrs. Catherine O'Brien, and her daughters, Miss Betty O'Brien, Miss Eleanor O'Brien and Miss Ann O'Brien, have a cottage for several weeks in Ocean City, Md. Joseph Gallagher and Jimmy Bligh have been their guests for the past week.

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MRS. E. L. Troth and her sons, Edward and Bill, of Birmingham, Ala., arrived from Lancaster, Pa., last week and have been the guests of Mr. Troth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Troth, in Brookville Road. They left Friday to motor to Gatlinburg, N. C., accompanied by Mrs. H. Troth, where they will meet her son, Edward L. Troth, and spend the holiday in the Smokies.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Pippenger, and their daughter, Bonnie, are back from an extensive motor trip through the middle West. They spent sometime with Mrs. Pippenger's mother, Mrs. Simen O. Overby in Canton, S. D.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hawley Smith, and their daughters, Dorothea and Patricia, have returned to their home in Delaware Street, from a motor trip through the Smokies.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Kibbey Munson have returned from a three-weeks stay in Asbury Park; Mr. and Mrs. Lew Mohler have returned from Rehobeth, Del., and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver F. Busby and their daughter, Miss Katie Brown Busby are returning to their home in Chevy Chase Terrace from a two-weeks trip to Montreal, Canada.

Dinner Meeting

The Pilot Club will hold a dinner meeting at the Silver Bowl at 6 p. m. Tuesday.

Hillearys To Reside In Glover Park

Mr. and Mrs. Leo P. Hilleary who are now on their wedding trip through the South, will make their home in Glover Park.

The former Miss Sally Mary Meenehan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Meenehan and Mr. Hilleary, son of Mr. and Mrs. Grafton A. Hilleary, were married on Saturday, August 23 at St. Paul's Catholic Church. The Rev. Cornelius Dacy, pastor of the church, officiated at the 9:30 morning ceremony.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was gowned in white marquisette and chantilly lace, fashioned with a V-neckline, full bishop sleeves, and a full skirt with a slight train. Her over-the-face veil was of white bridal net, held to her hair by a halo of lace and seed pearls. She carried a white prayer book with a spray of gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. John D. Bailey, sister of the bride, was the matron of honor and wore a gown of Victorian blue chiffon with a wide bouffant skirt, matching lace jacket with three-quarter length sleeves and a square neckline. She wore a small matching horsehair hat with blue flowers and carried a bouquet of red talisman roses and blue larkspur.

Norman Hilleary was best man for his brother, and the ushers, were John F. Meenehan, jr.; M. Francis Meenehan, M. Vincent Meenehan, all brothers of the bride. John J. Ruane, brother-in-law of the bride, was also an usher.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at the Admiral Club. When the couple left for their honeymoon the bride was wearing a costume of black and red paisley travel print. With it she wore a small red-flowered hat, black accessories and a corsage of gardenias.

Helen Palmer and Mr. Kettler Married Here Yesterday

At a candlelight ceremony at the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church yesterday, Miss Helen Virginia Palmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John William Palmer 2d, became the bride of Charles Lloyd Kettler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Ellsworth Kettler of this city. The Rev. Luther Neff officiated at the 4:30 afternoon ceremony.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in imported bridal organdy, fashioned with a wide bouffant skirt and long train. The short sleeves, square neckline and edges of the train and skirt were outlined with a wide ruffle. Her veil fell from a Mary-Queen-of-Scots headdress and she carried a bouquet of gardenias and stephanotis.

Mrs. John L. Palmer, of Norfolk, Va., sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor. She wore an old-fashioned gown of tissue taffeta in soft rose color, and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of roses and blue delphinium.

Bridesmaids were Miss Virginia L. Goff, of Chevy Chase, Md., and Miss Mary Ashby Posey, of Washington. They were gowned like the matron of honor in delphinium blue and carried old-fashioned bouquets. All attendants wore tiny veils held to their hair by coronets of fresh flowers.

Milton E. Kettler, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man and the ushers were Roland Athay, jr., of Detroit, Mich.; Ralph Hurd, of Washington; John L. Palmer, of Norfolk, Va., and Frederick Thomson, jr., of New York City.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents. The mother of the bride wore turquoise chiffon, a large dusty rose hat and a corsage of deep pink roses. The bridegroom's mother was in dusty rose crepe with lace bodice, a large sea-blue hat and a corsage of sweetheart roses and blue delphinium.

When the couple left for their wedding trip to the White Mountains in New Hampshire, the bride was wearing a teal blue costume suit trimmed with brown accessories, a kolinsky scarf and a corsage of orchids. They will make their home on Kenyon Street here.

The bride was graduated from American University and Mr. Kettler was graduated from the Engineering School of the University of Michigan.

Announces Marriage

Harry C. Kirstein announces the marriage of his daughter, Esther, to Benjamin Furman, of New York City.

The wedding took place at 8 o'clock on Saturday, August 28.

Canadian Club Planning Fete To Aid Britain

Preparations are being made by the Canadian Club of Washington for the garden fete at the British Embassy on September 20, from 3 to 6 o'clock, for the benefit of the British War Relief Society.

The Embassy grounds will be open to the public along with the state ballroom, the state dining room in which the President and Mrs. Roosevelt dined with King George and Queen Elizabeth on their historic visit to Washington, and the main hall in which hang the portraits of British Royalty.

Among the attractions will be a number of colorful booths at which all manner of home cooked dainties, novelties and fancy goods will be dispensed. There will be special entertainment including dancing, singing and a fashion show.

Mrs. Edward L. Fay is general chairman. She will be assisted by Dr. G. Victor Simpson, president of the Canadian Club; Dr. William H. Ross, a former president; Mrs. Cyrus Culver, in charge of the various booths; Washington I. Cleveland, chairman of the entertainment program, and Mrs. Hannah Vosper, in charge of tickets.

The Canadian Club of Washington was formed in January, 1924. Its membership consists of former Canadians and their families residing in Washington. The principal objectives of the club are to promote good fellowship and fraternity among its members; to foster friendly relations between the people of Canada and of the United States, and to provide relief for worthy Canadians in Washington in need of assistance. For the first six years following its organization the activities of the club centered around the banquet which was held annually on May 24, first at the Wardman Park Hotel and later at the Mayflower. Then a number of teas and midday luncheons were given in honor of visiting distinguished Canadians.

Annapolis

Annapolis Crowded With Labor Holiday Programs Set for Shore

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 30.—The Labor Day weekend finds Annapolis crowded with out-of-town visitors and all of the neighboring shore resorts featuring special programs over the holiday weekend.

Interest is widespread in the annual Labor Day horse show and tournament on the farm of State Senator Frank M. Duvall of St. Margaret's. Sponsored by St. Margaret's Church, the program includes twenty events, of which seven are for young riders and children. Luncheon will be served on the grounds by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the church.

Approximately 200 skippers from various parts of the country will assemble at the Annapolis Yacht Club when the National Penguin Association meets September 19, 20 and 21. A series of races will be held and the visitors will be honored at a dance at the club Saturday night, September 20.

Ensign Russell Willson, jr., is the guest of his parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Russell Willson, at the superintendent's residence at the Naval Academy.

Miss Emily Hopkinson, of Marion, Pa., has been the guest of Miss Marjorie Bartlett, daughter of the late Commodore and Mrs. Frank Bartlett, at her apartment on Maryland Avenue.

CAPT. and Mrs. W. C. Wickham, their daughter, Miss Dale Wickham, and their son, Bill Wickham, left yesterday for Atlanta, Ga., where Capt. Wickham will be in charge of the R. O. T. C. unit at the Georgia School of Technology.

The Wickham's home on Maryland Avenue will be occupied from the first of September by Mrs. Alfred Gray and her daughters, the Misses Gordon and Mildred Ellyson, of Richmond, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Y. K. Howat have returned from Ocean City where they visited Mrs. Howat's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian K. Macon. Mr. and Mrs. Howat have reopened their home, Windy Hill on the South River, where they will stay for the remainder of the summer before returning to Washington where they now live in the winter.

MRS. A. C. Bennett, wife of Capt. Bennett, and her daughters, Miss Betty Bennett and Miss Anne Bennett, have arrived in Annapolis and taken an apartment on Maryland Avenue.

Mrs. Morden Rigg, of Mallow House, Milnthorpe, England, who arrived in the United States on Sunday by the American Clipper, has joined her sister, Miss Margaret Walton, at their home on Maryland Avenue for an indefinite time. Mrs. Rigg, who is the former Miss Nancy Lane Walton, was last here for six months in 1937.

Commander Wolcott E. Hall is on a motor trip through New England.

Commander and Mrs. Felix L. Johnson gave a small tea Tuesday afternoon at their home in Randall Place.

Lieut. Jason McV. Austin, jr., U. S. Marines, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Charles A. Doyen, at her home on Prince George Street on his way for duty at Pensacola, Fla.

Mrs. Garnett Y. Clark, of Norfolk, Va., is visiting her parents, Judge and Mrs. Ridgely P. Melvin, at their home on South River.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles O. Comp and family have moved from 88 Boyer Road to 31 Upshur Road. Mr. and Mrs. D. Claude Handy with their daughters, Miss Margaret Handy and Miss Claude Handy, have returned from Ocean City. Mr. and Mrs. Handy's daughter, Elizabeth Handy, has also returned here from Fort Knox, Ky.

Mrs. Kendal B. Bragg entertained at a small cocktail party for her son, John Bragg, Ensign, U. S. N. R., Friday afternoon at her home in Wardour.

LUNCHEON and bridge guests of Mrs. Joseph Slavin at her home in Severna Park, on Wednesday, August 20, in honor of Miss Diane Kearns, of Plainfield, N. J., were: Mrs. Vincent Treadway, Mrs. Harry J. Lucy, Mrs. Joseph Lamon, Mrs. Charles Piet, Mrs. John N. Codd, Miss Willie Piet, Miss Irene Lannon and Miss Kathryn Cox.

Prof. and Mrs. Herbert Raymond Herington left Tuesday for Lancaster, Pa., where Mr. Herington will join the faculty of Franklin Marshall College as an instructor in history. Mr. Herington is an alumnus of Franklin Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Herington for the past four years have lived on Monticello Avenue, and Mr. Herington has been an instructor of English and history at the Cochran-Bryan Preparatory School.

Mrs. Scott Buchanan has returned to her home on King George Street after spending two weeks in St. Petersburg, Fla., with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Brand, of Staunton, Va., will arrive Tuesday to be the guests of their son-in-law and daughter, William J. Francis, jr., lieutenant (j.g), U. S. N., and Mrs. Francis, at their home on Spa View Avenue.

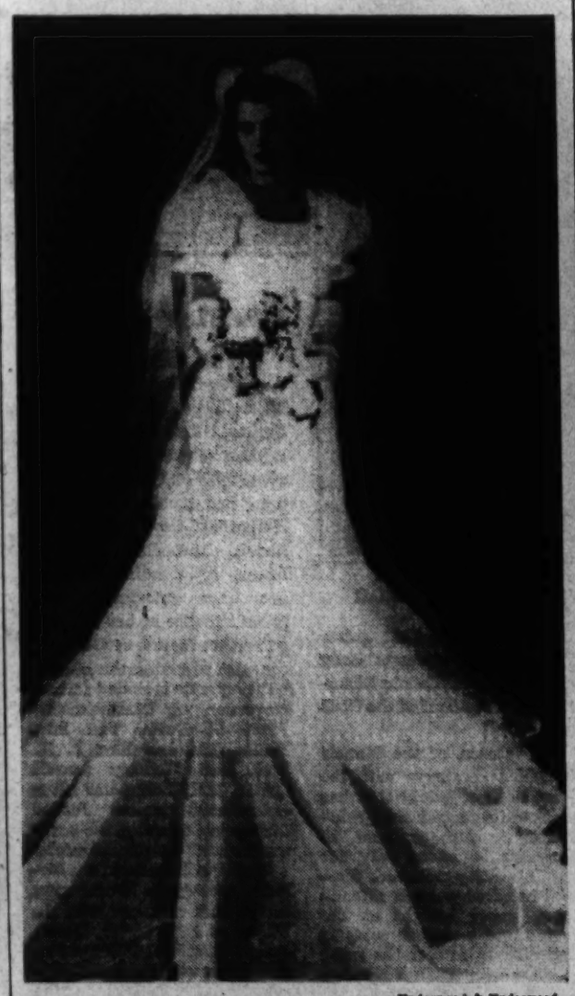
J. T. Morrises Return To Alexandria Home

Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas Morris have returned to their home in Alexandria, Va., after a visit to Chattanooga, Tenn., where they were the guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Harold Weaver, at their home in Glenwood. Mrs. Weaver was before her recent marriage Miss Evelyn Dupre Morris.

Last week Dr. and Mrs. Weaver and their guests motored to Atlanta, Ga., where they spent several days. Dr. Weaver, who was formerly a member of the resident staff at Garfield Memorial Hospital in Washington, is now resident surgeon at the T. C. Thompson Children's Hospital in Chattanooga.

Hessler Studio.

Mrs. E. Kenneth Peterson, formerly Miss Virginia Fern Heeler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Heeler, of this city. The wedding took place the first of August and the couple are making their home at Greenway Village in Washington.



Underwood & Underwood.

MRS. CHARLES LLOYD KETTLER

Brooks Studio.

Mrs. William Michael Lyons, who, before her marriage Wednesday in the Fort Meade Chapel, was Miss Helen Rita Weisgerber, daughter of Mrs. Georgiana Louise Weisgerber. After a honeymoon the couple will make their home in Laurel, Md.

Round of Parties Precedes Christening Of Wires' Twin Daughters in Chevy Chase

Underwood & Underwood.

Mrs. Charles Raymond Wire and her twin daughters, Raymona and Rosemary.

A round of entertaining preceded the christening of the twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Raymond Wire, of 305 Bradley Boulevard, Chevy Chase, Md., which will take place at 4:30 this afternoon.

Saturday noon a large luncheon was given by Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. S. Clarkson at the Westchester for Mr. and Mrs. Wire and 18 out-of-town guests. Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Wire entertained their guests at a cocktail party at their home preceding a dinner dance at the Shoreham. Sunday at high noon Mr. and Mrs. Preston E. Wire are entertaining at a breakfast in their garden at 8825 Bradley Boulevard.

The christening will take place at the Wire's home in Chevy Chase in the presence of close friends and relatives. The Rev. Oscar J. Randell, of Washington, will officiate. Mrs. Wire is the former Minnie Lee Williams, daughter of Guinn Williams, former Representative from Texas, and Mrs. Williams. Mr. Wire is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Wire, of Washington.

The visiting godparents arrived Saturday morning to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wire over the weekend for the christening. Mrs. Ferdinand A. Bunte, Evanston, Ill., and Mrs. Jay Ingram, Los Angeles, Calif., are godmothers to their namesake, Rosemary. George E. Muth, Washington, is godfather. Mrs. Harold Ames, of Winetka, Ill., and Mrs. George E. Muth, Washington, are godmothers to Raymona. Harry Contts, Evanston, Ill., is godfather. Mrs. Richard French Spencer, San Antonio, Tex., is joint godmother to both babies.

The babies will be christened in front of the fireplace in the arms of their godfathers, against a background of white flowers and tapers. The babies are wearing full-length shell pink silk net robes, trimmed in hand-painted French lace over pink crepe slips.

Receiving the guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Wire, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand A. Bunte, Evanston; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ames, Winetka; Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Contts, Evanston; Mr. and Mrs. George E. Muth, Washington, and Mrs. Richard French Spencer, San Antonio.

Mrs. Wire's gown is bouffant of white mousseline de soie stenciled in pastel clusters.

Following the christening refreshments will be served in the dining room, from a table in white appointments and flowers. Mrs. Earl J. Wilson, Washington, will pour coffee, and Miss Juanita Marie Williams, of Texarkana, Tex., will serve punch. Mrs. Lucille Andrews, sister to Mrs. Wire, and Mrs. Preston E. Wire, sister-in-law, will assist. Mrs. Wilson's gown is of Grecian lines in white jersey. Miss Williams is wearing a mint-green sheer. Mrs. Andrews will wear black chantilly lace, and Mrs. Preston E. Wire a flame crepe, topped by an embroidered teal blue antelope jacket.

The visiting guests have been entertained with parties by Mr. and Mrs. Wire and their friends.

Takoma Park-Silver Spring

Vacationists Return; Informal Entertaining Enlivens Late Summer Season Here

WITH SUMMER vacationists returning to their homes every day, the social lull in the Takoma Park-Silver Spring area is being broken. Hostesses are again giving parties to enliven the community. Fireplace suppers in the outdoors are a popular form of entertainment. Many activities center about folks soon to leave the community for other cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Gaylor, of Woodside Park, were hosts last night at an outdoor fireplace supper in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kenney, of Kensington, whose daughter, Mary Louise, celebrated her first birthday. The Gaylors, who are the child's godparents, entertained a large group who attended the little one's christening party.

Today Dr. and Mrs. William Kettler, of Woodside, are initiating their new fireplace in their garden with a supper for many of the Army set. In the party will be Maj. and Mrs. Field Sadler, Maj. and Mrs. F. R. Harris, Maj. and Mrs. Harry Armstrong, Capt. and Mrs. Samuel McCluney, Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Howe, Lieut. and Mrs. Roger Berger, Lieut. and Mrs. Harold Breen, Lieut. and Mrs. Ernest Wahlbrom, Miss Fisher, sister of the hostess and Lieut. Kenneth Peters. Earlier in the week Mrs. Frank Hewitt, of Sligo Park Hills, gave a surprise fireplace supper for her husband, the occasion being his birthday. Thirty guests attended.

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SHARING HONORS at farewell parties are Mrs. J. Edgar Gans and Mrs. Joseph Powers who will leave in a few days to make their homes far from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Gans and family will go to New York where Mr. Gans has been transferred by the HOLC. They have taken a home in Stewart Manor, Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Powers and family will go to Youngstown, Ohio, tomorrow where Mr. Powers will enter private law practice.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thompson, of Cedar Avenue, entertained at a large party for both couples. Mrs. John Maddox, of Fidler's Lane, gave a bridge party Friday night in their honor. Mr. and Mrs. Powers were the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Haywood, of Alexandria, Va., entertained Thursday night. A group of Mr. Powers' colleagues at the Federal Trade Commission gave a dinner party for Mr. Powers Wednesday night at the Press Club. Mr. and Mrs. John Buck, of University Park, entertained Monday night for the Powers' at their home.

Mrs. Philip Zink, of Pershing Drive, gave a large bridge party for the women Tuesday night. Others who gave luncheons include Mrs. J. Fendall Coughlan, who entertained Wednesday night; Mrs. Trueman Smith, who was hostess at luncheon Tuesday; Mrs. John Maddox, who gave a party Friday night; Mrs. Lawrence McKim and Mrs. Wilton O'Callaghan, who also entertained during the week.

Several parties were given for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenlee, residents of Silver Spring for seven years, who left Friday for Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mr. Greenlee has been transferred. Among those who entertained for them during the week were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Austin, of Woodmoor and Mr. and Mrs. William Gardner, of Washington.

Mrs. J. Frank Smith, of Roslyn, Pa., is a house guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Pailthorp, of Takoma Park. Mrs. Smith will attend the wedding of her nephew, Robert Pailthorpe, to Kathryn Anne Longest, of Baltimore, September 6, at the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church. Additional house guests who will arrive next Friday are Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Loose, of Roslyn, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Dimmick, of Glenside, Pa.

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MR. AND MRS. Edmund L. Green, of Tulip Avenue, have as their house guest, Dr. D. W. Hammond, formerly of the faculty of Utah State College, Logan, Utah, who has come to the Beltsville Experimental Bureau of the Department of Agriculture. Dr. Hammond soon will be joined by his family and establish a home in Takoma Park.

Cadet Henry Wilson, who is stationed at the Naval Air Base in Jacksonville, Fla., is spending the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson, of Hodges Lane, Takoma Park.

Mrs. Clarence Kiefer, of Maple Avenue, was tendered a dinner party Thursday night at the Neptune Room by Mrs. Dorothy Phillips, of Washington.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Howlett, of Silver Spring, are at Atlantic City, N. J., for two weeks.

Harris & Ewing.

Miss Anne Elizabeth Gore, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin D. Gore, of Remington, Va., announce her engagement to Jack Clemens Davis, son of Mrs. Bertha Davis, of Arlington, Va.

Miss Gore received her B. S. degree from Wilson Teachers' College in 1938 and is now teaching in the Washington schools.

Mr. Davis received his B. S. in Engineering in 1936 and his LL. B. in law in 1938 from George Washington University. He was admitted in the District Bar in that year. He is now assistant construction superintendent in the Bureau of Engraving.

The wedding will take place in the latter part of October.

It's Golf Weekend At Hot Springs

This is golf weekend at Hot Springs, Va. The Fairacre Golf Tournament, which was won by James Gipe of Washington last year, is in progress and many Washingtonians have gone to the Virginia resort to watch the competition.

Among the Washington contingent are the Argentine Ambassador and Mme. Espil, who are staying at The Homestead; the Ambassador of Italy, Prince Colonna; Clarence Hewes, Mr. and Mrs. Randall H. Hagner, jr.; Capt. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hammond, jr.; George Holden Tinkham, Lieut. Comdr. Robert Moore, jr.; Miss Mary Knox Willett and Miss Virginia Cushing.

Top Hats and Tiaras

By Patricia Grady

"And where are you going for Labor Day?" It's a difficult question to evade when everyone asks it with the positive assurance that of course you're going some place. Naturally no one stays in town over Labor Day.

But we "vacationless vagabonds" have a slightly different approach to the whole situation. We actually like staying in Washington over Labor Day. We like the leisurely prospect of a few good books and hours and hours of sleep—which prospect we subconsciously count on discarding for an impromptu get-together of other stay-at-homers. We like the prospect of friends dropping in without warning, of actually getting a chance to go out and look at a monument or an art gallery, of casualness, of lack of social pressure. We think we're an exclusive set—and we like it.

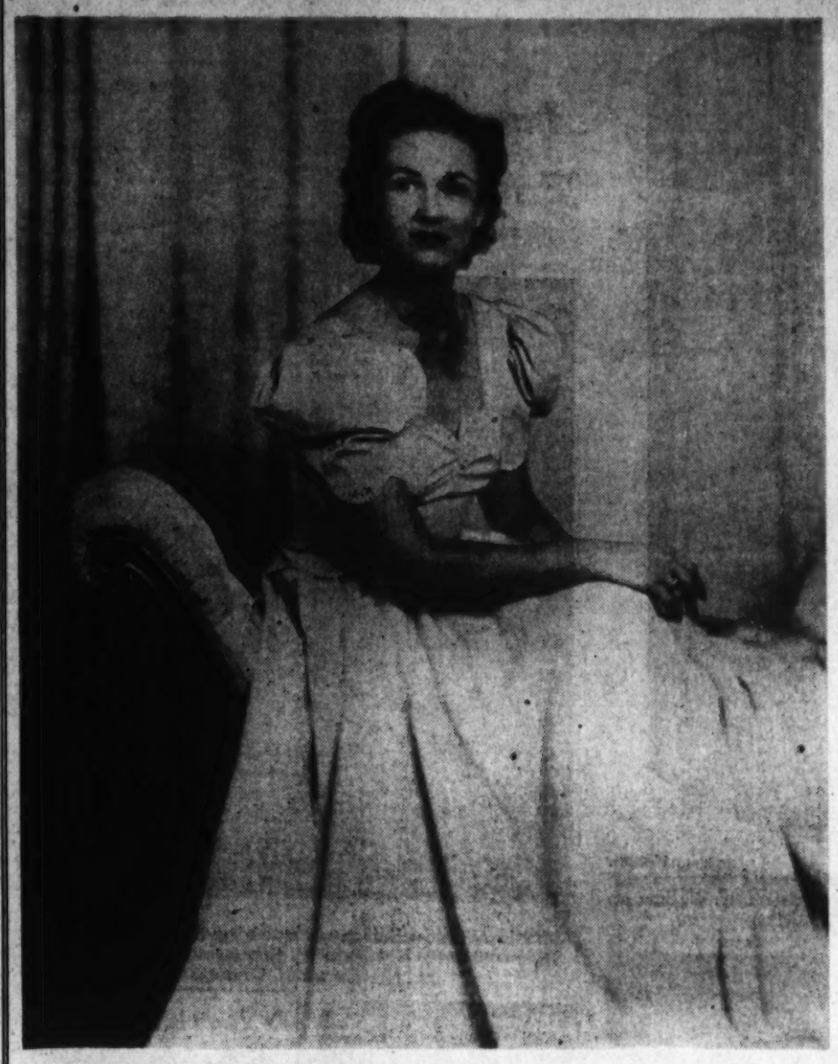
BIG BUSINESS: When the W. Averill Harrimans rushed down to Washington from New York early this week, speculation was rife. Was Mr. Harriman here to make plans for the headline-making Russian conference? Was he planning to lend more and lease less to Great Britain or vice versa? Just what were the plans of the man in the responsible position of Lease-Lend Expediter?

One curious reporter after hours of trying to get him on the phone finally was connected with his wife. In answer to a carefully guarded question regarding her husband's presence here, she replied with abandon, "Why, we came down to see a movie."

It seems because of Mr. Harriman's outstanding role in the history of the Union Pacific and because of the Union Pacific's connection with Sun Valley, a private showing of Sonja Henie's "Sun Valley Serenade" was arranged for the Harrimans in Washington.

OF THISA AND THATA: Social Registerites are digging out their pencils to respond to questionnaires for the fall edition . . . Mrs. Frank Buck will return to Washington with her children next week from their summer place in Massachusetts . . . And as she leaves, the Paul McNutts will go there. They plan to spend several days this week in Gloucester . . . Betsy Cushing Roosevelt arrived in town early this week and was noted being squired by the creator of the Atlantic miracle, Harry Hopkins . . . When a sweet voice answers the phone at the Volunteer Service Bureau, chances are it will be Pat Herbst. She is on telephone operator duty at the Bureau. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Herrera Mendoza left their suite at the Mayflower this weekend for White Sulphur. The Venezuelan banker and his wife were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Andre Bolton.

DOWN VIRGINIA WAY: Washingtonians will turn out in droves for next week's Farmington Horse Show at the very swank Farmington Club. . . . At the Keswick Horse Show a week ago, it was not only Mrs. W. Hagen Perry who won most of the blue ribbons, but it was the blonde, sleek and beautiful Mrs. Perry who excited the comment from the onlookers. Her "Cornish Hills" is scheduled to win many more first prizes before the season is over. . . . Margaret Cotter, a local gal who has made good in the Hunt Country, was cheered by her Washington public who were there to see her perform. . . . Paul Bloch and his pretty daughter, Helen, seemed to know everyone at the Keswick show, even though they claim New York as home.



Hessler Studio.

MISS CHARLOTTE JEAN LE COMTE

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Le Comte announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Jean Le Comte, to Lieut. Adrian Vincent Casey, United States Army Medical Corps, son of Mrs. P. J. Casey and the late Mr. Casey, of Scranton, Pa. Miss Le Comte was graduated from Georgetown Visitation Convent and Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart. Lieut. Casey was graduated from Holy Cross College and Georgetown University Medical School. He is now assigned to the station hospital at Camp Lee, Va. The wedding will take place November 29.

Alexandria

Mary Brookings to Make Bow to Society In Alexandria at Tea September 13

MISS MARY McIntosh Brookings will be the first debutante of the season in Alexandria, when her parents, Maj. and Mrs. Walter DuBois Brookings, give a tea Saturday, September 13, from 4 to 7 in the afternoon, at their home, Menokin, Seminary Hill, Alexandria. Miss Brookings will leave the next day for South Hadley, Mass., to enter her freshman year at Mount Holyoke College. She attended St. Agnes Episcopal School, Alexandria, and was graduated from the Madeira School in 1940. She was a post graduate student at Walnut Hill School, Natick, Mass., last session.

Miss Brookings has been visiting her brother, H. N. Kinney Brookings, in Williston, N. Dak., and returned last week accompanied by her brother for a short visit at home.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Howard and their son, John W. Howard, jr., have returned from a visit with Mr. Howard's mother, Mrs. George Howard, in Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and stopped en route home at Lakehurst, N. J., to visit Capt. and Mrs. Verner Smith. Mrs. Smith is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Howard for a week.

MRS. WILLIAM Reardon and Miss Katherine Reardon, of Washington, are spending a month at the home of Mrs. William M. Reardon, sr., 805 Prince Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Barrett and their children will return this week to their home in Summers Drive, after spending the summer in their former home town of Noank, Conn. Miss Vera Barrett, who spent the first two weeks of August with her parents, has been with Miss Gene Shepperson since her return.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mack Moss and family will leave this week for their new home in Norfolk, Va. Their daughter, Miss Willie Moss, will attend the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, the coming session.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bender and Miss Edith Strong, of Bakerton, Pa., who are on a vacation motor trip, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Strong.

MRS. JOHN Marshall Wooding, of Richmond and New York, is the guest of Mrs. Harrison Cruikshank, at her home 123 Duke Street.

Mrs. C. M. Randolph, her daughter, Miss Ann Randolph, and her son, William Randolph, left during the week for a motor trip to Richmond and Cape Henry, at the latter place leaving Miss Randolph to visit Miss Lucy Tucker, a classmate at Madison College.

Maj. Gen. Gerald C. Brant, U. S. Army, who has been at Randolph Field, Tex., has been the guest the past week of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Beverly C. May.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter W. Friend have returned from visits in New York and Ridgewood, N. J., and were accompanied home by Mrs. Edward W. Doerken and her son, Edward W. Doerken, of Ridgewood.

Dr. Arthur J. Mourot, lieutenant, U. S. Navy, left last week for duty in Iceland, Mrs. Mourot going to Boston for a short visit with him prior to his departure.

MISS SALLIE Waller Brittle, of Warrenton, Va., has been the guest for the past week of Miss Betty Kiger.

Mrs. Harry Gordon Whittet and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wallace Poindexter Whittet, of Richmond, have been the house guests this week of Mrs. Charles N. Shepperson.

Mrs. Shepperson has as weekend guests her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Agnew Adams, of Paoli, Pa., and their daughter, Miss Peyton Adams, and two sons, Howe and Stuart Adams.

Mrs. Coleman B. Spilman and her granddaughter, Permelia Burgess Bayol, spent the past week at Ocean City, Md.

Prof. Henry Leighton, of the University of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mrs. Leighton have been visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Cannon, jr. Mrs. Julian E. Upton and children, Julienne, Diana and James, of Danville, Va., have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Robert M. Colvin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Gaines have motored to Marion, Pa., for the weekend and will bring their daughter, Miss Evelyn Gaines, home after spending the summer with her grandmother, Mrs. S. W. Small, in Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold A. Garthoff and their two young sons have returned from a two weeks vacation at Ocean City, Md.

Lorstan Studio.

Mrs. Hugh McCall Tate announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Clara Hill Tate, to Mr. Ellsworth Lloyd Tompkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson Tompkins, of Mountain Lakes, N. J. Miss Tate's father was the late Hugh McCall Tate, formerly a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission and earlier Judge of the Chancery Court and attorney at law at Knoxville, Tenn. Miss Tate was graduated from Knoxville (Tenn.) High School and attended American University where she was a member of the Alpha Chi Sorority. Mr. Tompkins is a junior executive of Woodward & Lothrop and is a member of King David Lodge, No. 258, F. A. A. M., and Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity. He was graduated from Stevens Preparatory School and the American University and studied graduate work at Columbia University. The wedding will take place October 4 at the Covenant-First Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock in the evening. After a short wedding trip the young couple will live in their new home at 1906 Yorkshire Road, Greenacres, Md.

Albee Studio.

Miss Alice Elizabeth Field, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Field, who announce her engagement to William Eugene Morris, of Tulsa, Okla.

The Service Set

By Elizabeth Henney

SHE HAS JUST finished her third lesson in golf, has four blisters as a result, has personally met every sand trap on the War College course, and is simply fascinated by the idea of "pushing that little white pill around over hill and dale." Yet this Irish colleen, Miss Edith Payne, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. G. Payne, says she really isn't athletic at all.

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Of course she swims and loves to sail, but that isn't really what you could call athletic, and besides, her first and dearest love is commercial art and costume designing. As a matter of fact, for a good many years now, she has not only designed most of her own clothes, but whipped up a good many of them on the family sewing machine.

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THIS BROWN-HAIRED, blue-eyed, quick-witted daughter of the Army has had the usual Service child's background of world-wide travel, but is basically a Washington product. She was born here, at Walter Reed Hospital, and for eight years her father was on duty with the Washington High School Cadets. She was graduated from Western High School.

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Maj. Payne has just returned to duty here from a tour of duty to Virginia High Schools and is now stationed at the Army War College. Having finished a business and law course at Strayer's College Miss Payne will start this fall at the King-Smith Studio School on special courses as a background for a career in commercial art and costume design.

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IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE that this versatile colleen also will sandwich in a debut between courses this fall, in which case she will be following family tradition. Her mother, the former Miss Mary Kennedy Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Graham, of Washington, made her debut in the Capital also, and shortly thereafter was married to the then Lieut. Payne, who had just been graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and transferred to the Army.

Jane Coulter's Wedding Revealed

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond B. Coulter, of Washington, formerly of Princeton, Ill., announce the marriage of their daughter, Jane Marie, to George C. Mason of this city. The wedding took place at the First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, Md., January 28.

Mrs. Mason was graduated from George Washington University where she was a member of Zeta Tau Alpha Sorority and president of the university's Pan Hellenic Association. Her husband attended the University of South Carolina and George Washington University. He is in the insurance business in Washington.

After September 1 the couple will be at home at 323 South Wayne Street, Arlington, Va.

Girls Will Dance With Service Men

Service men will dance with new girls in the city on the roof of the Y. W. C. A. from 9 to 12 p. m. Saturday. Members of the Y. M. C. A. will join with girls at the Y. W. C. A., Friday, for a dance at 9 p. m.

Baldwin PIANOS
FAVORITE OF THE MODERN MASTERS
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REPOUSSE BOOK MARK
A Novel Gift in Kirk Sterling Silver
$1
An attractive novelty, designed by KIRK, America's Oldest Silversmiths, decorated in their famous Repousse Pattern. A delightfully different idea the recipient will appreciate.
EXCLUSIVELY AT GALT'S IN WASHINGTON
GALT'S
Jewelers for 120 Years
607 13th N.W.—DI. 1034

August Brides

Buckingham Studio

Mrs. C. Douglas Reeve, who was before her recent marriage at the Little Church of Fort Lincoln, Miss Marjorie Richey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Richey.

Bachrach Studio.

Mrs. James Charles Dunlap, whose marriage took place on August 16, was formerly Miss Marie W. Cunningham, daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. Clarence J. Cunningham.

Harris & Ewing.

Mrs. Charles L. Brown, whose marriage took place last month at the home of her parents here. She is the former Miss Nelle Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert R. Green. Mr. Brown is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown, of Alexandria, Va.

Underwood & Underwood.

Mrs. William Osgood Tufts, former Miss Nancy Poore, whose wedding took place on August 23, at Tulip Hill Farm, the home of her parents, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. James Edwards Poore.

Brooks Studio.

Mrs. Timothy William McCarthy, former Miss Eleanor Winant, whose wedding took place on July 30 at the St. Jerome's rectory in Hyattsville. She is the daughter of Dr. Frank Ingersoll Winant and the late Mrs. Winant.

Brooks Studio.

Mrs. James P. Stewart, formerly Miss Alvena Hay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Hay, of McLean, Va., whose marriage took place on August 2 at St. Gabriel's rectory.

Harris & Ewing.

Mrs. George H. Powell, jr., who was before her recent marriage at the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, Miss Joyce A. McDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. McDonald.

At Virginia Beach

Dr. and Mrs. Luther Sheldon are at the Cavalier Hotel in Virginia Beach.

Miss Elizabeth Griswold Engaged to Wed

Mrs. Ralph Mancill Griswold announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Griswold, to John Wall Miller, son of Commander and Mrs. Justin M. Miller.

Miss Griswold's father, the late Capt. Griswold, U. S. N., was on duty in Washington in the War Plans Division.

Mrs. R. A. Cook Returns From New England

Mrs. R. A. Cook, wife of Lieut. Cook, and her daughters, Constance and Shirley Vee, have just returned to their home on Monticello Avenue after spending a month in New England. Mrs. Cook and her daughters visited Mrs. Cook's mother, Mrs. Henry P. Smith, at Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Harris & Ewing.

Mrs. Louis Thornton Steele, the former Miss Marjorie Blair Dalberg, daughter of Melvin H. Dalberg and of Mrs. Walter L. Chesman of St. Augustine, Fla.

Miss Stanley, Mr. Sherman Are Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Coleman Stanley, of Detroit, formerly of Cleveland, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Louise Stanley, to Richard Updike Sherman, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard U. Sherman, of Utica, N. Y.

Miss Stanley studied in Boston during the past two years at the Stuart School and at the Child-Walker Art School where she specialized in drawing. She is descended from Capt. John Stanley, a prominent citizen of Hartford County, Conn., in the seventeenth century. Her maternal grandfather was a direct descendant of Josiah Bartlett, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Her maternal grandmother was descended from Maj. Gen. Nathaniel Greene, who at the beginning of the Revolutionary War was in command of the contingent raised by Rhode Island, and who after seeing much active service directly under George Washington was for the last year of the Revolutionary War commander of the Southern Army. An equestrian statue of Gen. Greene stands in Stanton Square near the Capitol.

Mr. Sherman prepared at the Choate School. In 1936 he was graduated cum laude from Williams College where he was a member of Theta Delta Chi. He has done graduate work at Columbia, the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration and the New Harvard Graduate School of Public Administration. He received his Master's Degree in 1939 from Harvard where he passed his examinations for a Ph. D. in economics. He then became a member of the research department of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. For the past year he has resided in Washington where he is on the staff of the Office of Production Management.

His grandfather, James Schoolcraft Sherman, was Vice President of the United States in the Taft Administration. Col. Lawrence Schoolcraft and Lieut. John Peter Wagner of the Revolutionary Army were among his earlier New York State ancestors. He is

The wedding will take place at St. James Church, Birmingham, Mich., October 4.

Harris & Ewing.

Mrs. Arthur Lee Cline, who was before her marriage on August 2, at St. Margaret's Church, Miss Priscilla Rose Demond, daughter of Mrs. Mabel Demond, of this city. Mr. Cline is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Cline, of McLean, Va.

Delta Zetas To Fete B. P. A.

Washington Delta Zeta alumnae will entertain members of the local Beta Phi Alpha alumnae chapter, whose national organization was recently merged into theirs, at a buffet supper at the home of Col. and Mrs. Philip W. Huntington, 102 Aspen Street, Chevy Chase, Thursday.

Mrs. William Wildhack, president of the Washington Delta Zeta alumnae, will be assisted by members of the executive board in serving the supper.

Underwood & Underwood.

Mrs. Douglas Edward Patterson, formerly Miss Roberta Mary Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamlett Clark. The couple are making their home in Chevy Chase.

Mrs. Langhorne To Aid Cape Cod Ambulance Drive

Mrs. C. D. Langhorne, of Washington and Osterville, Mass., was named yesterday to a committee assisting in Cape Cod's campaign for the British-American Ambulance Corps, it was announced by Miss Jean Hinkle and Warren Corliss, cochairmen of the drive. The campaign, instituted on the cape a month ago, has already raised approximately 15,000.

Mrs. Langhorne will assist Miss Hinkle and the committee in preparations for a series of tag days to be held over Labor Day weekend. Cape towns in which tag days are to be held include Provincetown, Orleans, Chatham, Barnstable, Falmouth and Bourne.

Others aiding in preparations for the tag days are Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rockwood, of Boston; Mrs. John C. Kiley and Miss Jean Kiley, of Boston and Wianno; Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Schaffer, of Pittsburgh; Mrs. F. A. M. Tabor and Mrs. R. H. Wilds, of Aiken, S. C.; Miss Mary E. Rowland, of Greenwich, Conn., and Mrs. William H. Danforth.

GENUINE
Alligator
Luxurious shoes in beautifully marked alligator . . . a reigning leather this fall. Shoes designed for sophisticates, who appreciate their perfect quality and excellence of design.
Shoe Department, Second Floor
A
B
C
D
E
F
A. Brown only, $15.75
B. Suede and alligator in brown only, $13.75. All alligator, in brown, green, gray, $15.75.
C. Black or brown, $15.75
D. Black (high heel) and brown (medium or high heel), $15.75
E. Brown (medium or high heel), $11.75
F. Brown only, $15.75
Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth

Underwood & Underwood.

Mrs. John E. Botts, who was, before her recent wedding in the Keller Memorial Lutheran Church, Miss Doris Elizabeth Blubaugh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Blubaugh. Mr. Botts is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Botts, of this city and Louisville, Ky.

Harris & Ewing.

Mrs. Franklin French Kidd, jr., who was, before her recent marriage, Miss Mary Ellen Wynne, daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Wynne. The wedding took place at National City Christian Church and the couple are now residing in this city.

Miss Coburn Is Bride of Lieut. Warren

Of wide interest in Washington was the marriage yesterday in Fort Bragg, N. C., of Miss Helen Kerr Coburn, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Henry C. Coburn, jr., of Fort Bragg and Washington, to Lieut. Carl Kenneth Warren, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Warren, of Opelika, Ala. Chaplain Ralph E. McCaskill officiated at the 4:30 ceremony in the post chapel.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white organdie, with a fingertip veil of illusion, which fell from a Juliet cap. She carried a bouquet of orchids and bouvardia.

Mrs. Neil D. Cole, of Washington, sister of the bride was matron of honor. She was gowned in an orchid frock of eyelet and organdie, fashioned like the bridal gown, but without a train. She carried a bouquet of asters and chrysanthemums and her Juliet cap of matching organdie was wreathed in flowers like those in the bouquet.

Miss Addie Ottinger, of Bridgeton, N. J., the maid of honor was gowned in blue with a matching cap. Bridesmaids were Miss Jeanne Cox and Miss Marian Brittingham, of Fort Bragg; Miss Dixie Swaren, of Brookeville, Md., and Miss Mary Louise Dawe, of Richmond, Va. They were gowned like the other attendants, Miss Cox and Miss Swaren in green and Miss Brittingham and Miss Dawe in yellow.

Lieut. Henry Moore Renfro, of Opelika, Ala., was the best man and the ushers were Lieut. Joseph Gay, Lieut. E. Jack Morris, Lieut. Harry N. Alley, Lieut. Hugh W. Caldwell, Lieut. Flake E. Farley and Lieut. George Anderson.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at the officers' club. The mother of the bride was in dusty rose sheer with dubonnet hat and accessories, and the bridegroom's mother wore blue chiffon with accessories of a darker shade.

When the couple left on their wedding tour the bride was wearing a gray blue wool two-piece ensemble with brown accessories and a shoulder corsage of orchids.

The former Miss Coburn was graduated from Duke University in June and Lieut. Warren was graduated from Alabama Polytechnic University, in Auburn, Ala.

Harris & Ewing.

Mrs. Charles M. Krautler, who was formerly Miss Ellen Louise Brockdorff. The marriage took place on August 9 at Trinity Episcopal Church.

Many From Here At Virginia Beach

Visitors from Washington recently glimpsed on the show boat deck, who are members of the colony at the Cavalier Hotel in Virginia Beach, include Mrs. Clarence Donohoe, her children, Mary, Harry and Frank Donohoe, and her sister, Miss Blanche Hurtt, all of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dawson and M. W. Dawson, Mrs. Stanley Willis, her son, Stanley, jr., and her sister, Miss Esther Evans.

Brooks Studio.

Mrs. Karl Itkin, formerly Miss Adele Holober, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Holober, of this city. Lieut. Itkin is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Itkin, of New York City.

Universal Photo.

Mrs. Robert Bialek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bick, who was married on August 24 at the Beth Sholem Synagogue.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Lavish in Furnishing Cash on Request, Girl's Parents Deny Her Regular Allowance; How Persuade Them to Let Her Manage Money.

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl 17 years of age, soon to enter my last semester of high school. My parents are more than generous with me about money. At any time, I can have ready cash for the asking. But they will not grant me a regular allowance, for which I have a continuous yearning. They argue that the present arrangement is to my advantage, since I receive more this way than I would on allowance. But that is exactly what I want.

I try to make them see that it isn't a matter of money; but of wanting to learn how to manage my financial problems. But every time I bring up the subject, they either treat it as a joke or brush it aside without giving it a thought. All my friends receive allowances, which they do not fail to mention in my presence. And even though I may have any amount of money, I feel at a disadvantage. They have a chance to cope with their financial problems, whereas I have nothing to worry about.

Not having had a chance to handle my own money problems, I feel as if I know little about such things, which puts me at a disadvantage with my friends, who do know. For that reason, I want a limited allowance, so that I may work things out in my own way and get a feeling of financial responsibility.

I see no reason for my parents refusing my request. My father makes a salary far and away above the average and could easily afford it, as I am an only child. But since I receive no weekly amount, I am constantly asking my parents for money, knowing I can get it. Yet every time I ask for money, they argue. Not over money, but because they get tired of hearing me. Which seems to me a sufficient reason for putting me on an allowance—Still, they refuse. So I am forced to keep on asking for money, which I loathe to do, as it makes me self-conscious.

Since I have failed to carry my point, despite every argument, I am wondering if you can say anything to help. Sincerely yours, DAILY READER.

Parents Want Her Dependent

DEAR D. R.: The fact of your being an only child probably explains your parents' fuzzy-minded attitude toward your anguished desire to have an allowance. It pleases them to go on, indefinitely, thinking of you as their precious baby. They like to keep you in the position of being "spoon fed," as it were. It delights them to have you (still, at the age of 17), figuratively tugging at their knees or apron strings, as the case may be, begging for favors that you have been taught to expect from Papa and Mama. Unconsciously, they are averse to the idea of your growing up. So they laugh off the suggestion that you are of an age to exercise creditable judgment in money matters.

Their unwillingness to give you a feeling of being financially on your own is of a piece with their subconscious preference to keep you emotionally dependent upon them, as well. They are fondly catering to their own devouringly possessive, paternalistic feeling, at the expense of denying you avenues of growth. Which means that their attitude is reprehensibly selfish and shortsighted.

And because this is their attitude, I think you have made a strategic mistake in pleading for a chance to behave in a grown-up way. That appeal wins no spontaneous response from them. Furthermore, I am of the opinion that it isn't the true reason why you wish to have a fling at living on a budget. I think, indeed, that if you had told them the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth of your reason for wanting to struggle with the problems of money-management, they probably would have seen fit to cooperate.

Honest Appeal May Win Them

The real reason you wish to be put on an allowance that will oblige you to skimp and connive, from one week (or month) to another, is so that you will be in the same boat with all your best (or most admired) friends. Amidst their loud (and important sounding) lamentations of the perfectly frightful time they're having, trying to make both ends meet until another remittance comes through, you have to sit like a dummy, with nothing to say, because you are miserably bereft of consoling comparison to offer. When hovering on the rim of such discussions, you feel the veriest fool, outsider and financial nobody—perhaps as one who is living from hand to mouth; or as a bloated parasite, feeding on unlimited bounty.

So, if you were to tell your parents, quite honestly, that this business of wanting an allowance—and a definitely limited one—is a matter of wanting to keep in step with the crowd; of wanting to be able to talk their language on equal terms; and quite as important to your popularity and your sense of "belonging," as wearing the right sort of clothes, lipstick, hair-dos, etc., I believe they might change the tone of their laughter and say, "All right, darling. If it is as serious as all that, you shall have your allowance. About how much per month do you think would be right?" M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Swiss Minister, Mme. Bruggmann Move to New Home in Capital

(Continued From First Page.)

and there is a lovely old marble fireplace. Built in one of the walls is an interesting stone relief they had in their collection.

"I haven't seen these things in years," said Mme. Bruggmann as we prowled about the place looking at a painting here . . . an exquisite Swiss walnut chest . . . or a group of engravings from Prague, a gift of the Swiss colony there when the Envoy and Mme. Bruggmann left their post in Czecho-Slovakia. For the few years that the Bruggmanns have lived in Washington they have made their home in a hotel apartment and to quote her "We have never felt quite ourselves, until now."

The stairway leading to the second floor has an interesting skylight at the top—which admits slanting green rays of light for the glass is tinted a pale green to match the walls. On the second floor Mme. Bruggmann has used two exquisite shades of blue—one a soft gray-blue and the other very pale. Their rooms open out on what is to be a charming, and useful, sundeck.

Another room which is the apple of her eye is the sunny breakfast nook where she has gone modern to the extent of painting all the walls of the room a soft green with the exception of one—and that is deep gray.

Mme. Bruggmann hopes to have the whole job completed within several weeks when the Minister, who left by clipper ship two weeks ago, will return to see the finished product.

Order Honors Lillian E. Fay

Miss Lillian E. Fay, of Cathedral Mansions, was elected a national director of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians at the national convention of the order which has just concluded its sessions at St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Fay has attended many conventions of the order and has always taken an active part in their deliberations. She had the full support of both Washington and Baltimore delegates.

Those attending the convention from Washington, in addition to Miss Fay, included Miss Mary E. Cleary, District president of the order; Mrs. Rose G. Martin, Mrs. Ella A. Knight, Mrs. Catherine Dorsey, Mrs. Nellie B. Kelser, Miss Cecelie Craven, Miss Catherine Doran, Miss Mary Winston, Miss Agnes Dowd, Miss Catherine Daly, Miss Ruth Locke, Mr. and Mrs. Leo A. Craven, Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Dowd, Michael E. Buckley and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Burton.

Harris & Ewing.

Mrs. Carlton Saunders, who, before her marriage August 22 at St. Alban's Church, was Miss Birney Strong, daughter of Mrs. Catherine Strong. After a wedding trip through the South Mr. and Mrs. Saunders will return to Washington to make their home.

Underwood & Underwood.

Mrs. William Odell, who before her marriage at the National City Christian Church in Danville, Va., August 9, was Miss Margie Eloise Wynn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Wynn, of Danville. The newlyweds are now making their home at 619 Farragut Street

Brooks Studio.

Mrs. Floyd Everett Johnston, the former Miss Beverly Torreyson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles William Torreyson, of 3331 Que Street. The wedding took place on August 11 at the Aldersgate Methodist Church. Mr. Johnston is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Johnston. The couple are making their home in Arlington.

Miss Collins, Mr. Treacy Are Married

At a top-of-the-morning wedding at Nativity Church yesterday, Miss Eileen Elizabeth Collins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Collins, became the bride of Hubert John Treacy, jr., son of Mrs. H. J. Treacy and the late Mr. Treacy, of Far Rockaway, N. Y. The Rev. Francis A. Ryan, of St. Leonard's Church, Berwyn, Ill., officiated at the 11 o'clock ceremony.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in white moire with a long train, fashioned on princess lines, with long sleeves. Her long veil was held to her hair by a Mary-Queen-of Scots cap of moire and she carried her mother's prayer book, to which was pinned a cluster of orchids.

Miss Margaret Collins, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor and only attendant. She was gowned in blue moire, fashioned with a full skirt, three-quarter-length sleeves and wore a Mary-Queen-of-Scots cap of matching moire. She carried a colonial bouquet.

Dr. Aloysius Kelly, brother-in-law of the bridegroom, was the best man and the ushers were Leo Laughlin, of Washington, Oscar Peterson, of New York City, Maurice Flynn, of Boston, and Richard Douglass, of Albany, N. Y.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents for the families and members of the wedding party.

Hessler Studio.

Miss Elizabeth Hall, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Randolph Hall, of Beech Island, S. C., announce her engagement to Capt. Lane Carter Kendall, of the United States Marine Corps Reserve. Miss Hall was graduated from the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina. She is a niece of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Marcus Butler Stokes, of Washington. For the past three years, she has made her home here. The wedding will take place September 24 in the Beech Island Presbyterian Church.

The Shop Scout

It's time for your medicine, dear! Yep, it's been a grand summer! A swell, carefree vacation from hats and hair-do's! But Summer is gone now, and how are you going to face the Fall with that sun-parched, lack-luster hair; with those extra inches hugging your hips; and skin dry 'nd mebbe freckled; and, of course, finger nails pretty well shot; and saddest of all, a wardrobe that looks as tho' it was born in the pre-Roosevelt era . . . So-o-o-o, it's time for your medicine, dear . . . Time to really get down to business and take yourself in hand. I know the shops below will be able to help you. I've scouted around this week, and they've all got lovely things and grand ideas to help you regain your equilibrium.

"COLLEGE GALS" . . . are flocking to YVEL'S every day to select their sport coats. A favorite is the new tweed coat with the zip-in tweed lining. There are loads of other tweeds, plaids, coverts, camel hairs and black wools priced from 19.98 to 35.00. Man tailored plaid suits are 16.98 to 22.50, and cute as can be. YVEL has stunning costume suits and jacket dresses in wool with velveteen trim and all wool ensembles from 19.98 to 39.50. 3415 Conn. Ave. Open evenings.

"THIS IS THE TIME" . . . to invest in a really good fur coat. You'll find choice pelts and beautiful styling in those at JANDEL FURS, who've wonderful mink, sable, silver fox, beaver and other fine coats. It's important to know that the shop from whom you purchase this all-important item is reliable and that whether you pay $200 or $2000 the coat you buy from JANDEL will be the finest in its class. 1412 F St. Willard Hotel.

"LET'S THANK THE MEN" . . . for letting us share their mannish jackets, rugged fabrics and smooth tailoring. It's the sporting thing this fall to wear a tailor-made suit to match the one of the man in your family. BRUCE HUNT features these suits for "he" and "she" for as little as 29.50. Skirts may be made as you prefer and jackets are long and slim. 613 14th St. N.W.

"ANYTHING YOUR LITTLE HEART DESIRES" . . . in the food line can be found at THE LIVINGSTON MARKET, one of Washington's finest and best equipped food stores. They've quality prime beef, genuine spring baby lamb, plump fresh fryers and juicy steaks and chops. There is always a beautiful display of fresh fruits and vegetables and you'll find canned delicacies of every description in this modern market where quality and service reign supreme. Phone WO. 2374 for prompt delivery. 5516 Conn. Ave. Member of the Army-Navy Assn.

"ITS THE LITTLE THINGS" . . . in life that count. A tiny hole in your glove, a short run in your stocking might leave an impression on those who notice it, that is far from flattering. Perfect grooming is so essential and when gloves and hosiery can be so simply, so deftly and so quickly repaired . . . there's really no excuse, my pets, for you to be otherwise than "perfectly gotten together." Take your hose and gloves to SOUTHERN STELOS . . . they repair those naughty runs and tears so that they are scarcely visible to the naked eye. DASH to 613 12th St.

"IF EVER YOU WANT" . . . real old-fashioned Southern cooking you'll find it at THE BLACK LANTERN INN, where clever Margaret Dyer supervises wonderful luncheons and dinners beautifully served on the screened veranda. They've big, juicy steaks with luscious French fried onions, fried chicken and waffles, spoon-bread and vegetable soup. Dinners 1.00 to 1.50. 15 mi. from Memorial Bridge on Route 50. Fairfax 277. Closed Monday.

ANNE T. KELLY SALON

"YOU'RE AS YOUNG AS YOU LOOK" . . . and that means watching your figure carefully. Are you sluggish after a lazy summer? Take a complete course of treatments for only 25.00. Includes Swedish massage, cabinet or electric blanket. Exercise courses only 15.00 include reducing and posture exercises to music, ring rollers, bicycle and steam cabinet and glow. ANNE KELLY, Washington's largest and most modern health salon for women. 1429 F St. N.W. (2nd floor). NA. 7256.

"THE LARGEST SELECTION" . . . of 18th Century Furniture in Washington is at HILDA MILLER'S popular store where you'll find exquisite living room, bedroom, dining room and occasional pieces at extremely low prices. There are quite a few items still available at August Sale prices. Drop in and look around the 38 model rooms. 1294-96-98 Upshur St. N.W. Open evenings except Tues. and Thurs.

"IN THE INTEREST OF NATIONAL DEFENSE" . . . you should plan to make your luncheon and dining spots close enough to town so that there's no long drive or great use of gas involved. Then why not dine at NORMANDY FARM, just a short 9 miles from the District? The atmosphere of the open country is there, and when you enjoy the cool breezes on the screened terrace or in the arbor you will feel many miles away from the hustle bustle of town. Their delectable meals are further enhanced by vegetables grown in their own garden and picked just before meal time. Phone WI. 9421 or ROckville 352 for reservations.

"FOR THE HAPPY SCHOOL DAYS AHEAD" . . . take the youngsters in to THE PALAIS ROYAL and join in the school celebration that's going over with a bang. You'll find everything for your children at prices within the family pocketbook. There's a gay assortment of girls' blouses, coats, sweaters and dresses in cotton plaids and prints. Plaid skirts with jumper straps are only 1.95. Boys' two knicker suits in sizes 8 to 14 are real values at 10.95. To make shopping fun for young ones THE PALAIS ROYAL offers added features on the third floor. Both girls and boys will adore the magic wishing well and making phonograph records. They'll receive fine pencils for school, cut-out doll books, fascinating whirl-i-gigs, names on school bags purchased and X-ray of children's feet for shoe fitting. Don't miss the excellent assortment of clothing in the Boys' Store on the first floor.

"THERE'S A FASCINATION" . . . about COLLINGWOOD that makes people go back again and again. Some say it's the beauty of the old Colonial mansion and the spirit of Southern hospitality that prevails, but I've dined there and I know the secret; it's wonderful food! Every dish is a rare delight and salads, hot breads and pastries are all delicious. You'll like the cold spring water and the aroma of fresh cut grass as you lunch or dine on the cool screened veranda that affords a superb view of the Potomac. Drive there today. COLLINGWOOD is located half-way between Alexandria and Mount Vernon on the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway. Phone TEmple 3080.

If something you want is not listed here just drop a line to me, care this paper, and I'll be glad to help you with your shopping problems. If it's a profitable tip on a new wardrobe or household needs you'll find it here. Cheerio 'til next Sunday.

Audrey

Fall Silhouette Calls for Lower-Heeled Shoes, So Don't Let Gasless Sundays Dishearten You

By Jane Driscoll

The Post Fashion Editor

With talk of gasless Sundays and synthetic motor fuels, it is enlightening, if not a little heartening, to take note that lower-heeled shoes are being shown for fall. If conditions necessitate our taking to shoe leather for transportation, at least we shall do so in comfort!

It is not the prospect of prolonged hiking which brings sane shoes to the fore, however. (As a matter of fact, high heels and spectator heights are still in vogue and are preferred for certain occasions.) For the real benefactor, we must look to the silhouette that is played up in women's costumes.

The growth of the straight and narrow outline effected in tunics, peplums and drapings demands that slim-as-a-reed look beneath. In the skirts of sport outfits, as well as in dressy costumes, there is a feeling for flattening out of pleats and gored fullness. This straighter line has a tendency to call attention to legs and feet. So, for the most part, the "refined shoe" of conservative styling is preferred, but the occasion and costume are still the governing factors in selecting your shoes.

Alligator and polished or antiqued calf shoes—three of the season's newest styles—are appropriate with many different type costumes. In the monk, pump and strap versions, they go well with casual country woolens and three-piece town and country costumes.

The polished and antiqued calfskin shoe in bootmaker tan, dark saddle color, rust and chestnut tones, look especially smart with woolen jerseys. They combine best in dresses of simple styling with pockets, open necklines, lowered waistlines and dropped shoulders. Beige is the first choice in color, but khaki, dark greens, brown, caramel, toast and air-force blue also make attractive color combinations.

Since shoes with a shine are as an important a fashion this year as they were last, the polished calfskins are well liked. Along with the hand-rubbed calfskins, the polished versions are being shown by every footwear shop and shoe department in the city. The heels are mostly low, some being in unusual shapes showing grooves as novelty features.

Alligator shoes tend to give a more dressy appearance, but because of their sturdiness, are heavy enough for all-day wear. They are not limited to dark brown, as rust or dark green are almost as popular. With women engaged in many more activities this year, leathers that require a minimum of care, such as alligator, will be a boon to the wardrobe.

For the three-piece costume suit the alligator shoe is considered appropriate because the more sturdy types are suitable. With coats, whether they are plain, patterned or plaid, the closed toe oxford—or bad-weather shoe—is preferred. Heavy reversed calf or plain calfskins are also recommended.

To wear with the dressy costume suit having a longer jacket, with or without fur, the dressy oxford is suggested. This year it is cut high and slashed in front with dipping sides. Other types are the open toe fine suede pump with grosgrain trim, perforated suedes and black suedes with tiny pipings of snake or lizard.

As a general rule this year, shoes match the color of the coat, whether it is fur trimmed or untrimmed. There is a preference for monotones and a predominance of one color, as brown shoes with a brown coat and black shoes with a black coat. Suede is still the most popular coat shoe.

Black shoes, as ever are still more generally the choice of women from cafe society to the working girl. With colors such as red, emerald, magenta and strong blues, black is featured as the practical choice.

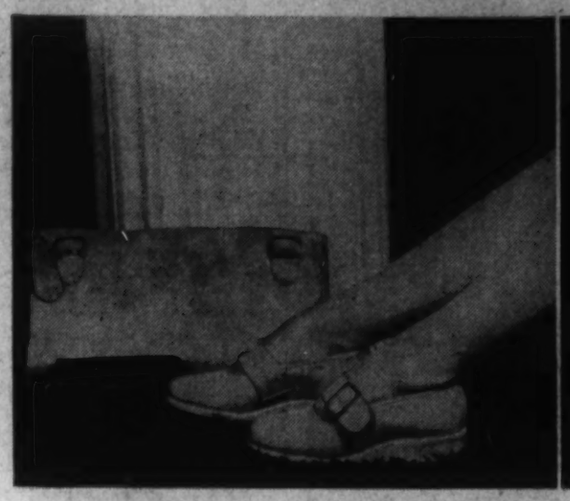
From sportswear to dressy costumes, more and more brown is being shown. Brown shoes, including rust and tobacco tones, are being approved for these outfits, as well as for other colored woolen frocks and suits which take brown well. There are shades of beige, cafamel, camel, forest and khaki green, purple shades in magenta and fuchsia, violet and R. A. F. blue that blend well with the brown family.

In the dressier mood the sheer wool dress, with or without a jacket, and most often black or brown, takes a higher heel shoe. The modified low-cut D'Orsay, the calf with slight decoration of grosgrain and faille and varied types of the suede shoes—all are dependable styles.

For an occasion to wear the most elaborate shoes your heart desires, the formal daytime dress fills the bill. Trimmed with sequins, fringe, beadings, jet or other decorations, it makes a perfect background for novelty shoes. There are styles of plastic used in the form of mesh and as transparent materials.

From the ridiculous to the sublime in comfort and trim attractiveness, we go to the glamourized play shoes. This casual trend, which first started in clothes, gradually spread as far as evening shoes via the casual shoe. Stylists explain the phenomenon by the fact that because of the fast pace of living, women who work want to relax in pajamas and housecoats when they get home. They want a comfortable shoe that looks smart, and have taken to the soft, pliable leather numbers with a small platform sole such as those designed by Joyce.

Write Jane Driscoll, The Post Fashion Editor, about your personal clothes problems. She will be glad to help you.



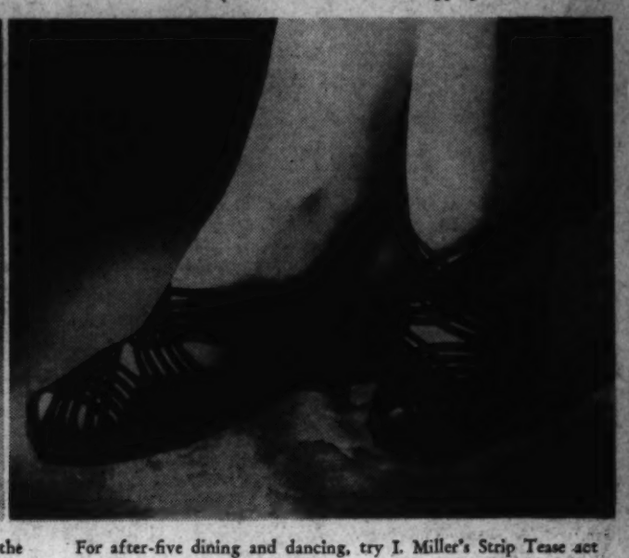
Designed for autumn (but stolen from summer's play shoes), the wedge cowhide sandal, above, is a creation for campus and casual wear by Joyce of California.

A dressy sandal—something new in genuine baby alligator—is shown above in rich olive green. For afternoon wear with a costume suit, this open back and toe version is appropriate.

"Just a little bit horsey," the station wagon shoes, by Stetson, above, are one of the group of smooth leather calfskins with hand rubbed antique finish. This harness stitched style is available in bridle and chestnut tan, bootmaker tan, and black with spectator heel.

Borrowed from a famous make of men's shoes, the monk style polished calfskin, above, is made strictly for walking pleasure. It is just as appropriate for wear on the streets as on long hikes in the hills.

Wild Olive—one of the most important accessory colors of the season—strikes a new note in the walled last shoe above. Match it to the rich bronzy green in your plaid costume suit. Wear it with wine, purple or brown as a very stunning color combination.



For after-five dining and dancing, try I. Miller's Strip Tease act sandal in the new flat heel. It comes in black doeskin with strips of leather deftly manipulated. Very new is the built-up vamp effect in sandals, as well as in dressy oxfords.

Out Of My Mind

Just Call It Loose Talk

By Katharine Brush

If twins over 20 years of age stopped dressing alike, it would be all right with me . . . Why should some people get more cinders in their eyes than other people . . . This is the time of year (though not the temperature, goodness knows) when policemen's whistles suddenly begin to remind you of football . . . It is also the time of year when professional fiction-writers, in the cool of their electric fans, are hard at work on Christmas stories, full of holly wreaths and chilblains.

There is nothing one gives out so publicly as a private telephone number . . . Some hairdressers curl your hair so tight it looks like Persian lamb . . . There's a conspiracy among women never, NEVER to let men know what a perfectly terrible nuisance a corsage is to wear. It is very hard to restrain yourself from telling a fortune-teller (in a roundabout way, of course) all the things you want her to say back to you.

The scariest place on earth to me is a safe-deposit vault . . . The legs of store-window dummies just aren't as cute as their faces and figures—but why? . . . I wish people who cross out things in letters would do it lightly enough so that I can still read what was underneath—otherwise I practically go crazy . . . I suggest that, at long last, we might all stop saying "at long last."

"Indelible" lipstick still comes off—unless you get it on your collar . . . I love those little sweetheart roses, but their name gives me a pain . . . You hear so many foreign languages in New York hotels nowadays—there really ought to be a reassuring sign saying, "English Spoken Here" . . . Woolloomooloo Bay sounds as though it should be in the Land of Oz, instead of in Australia, where it actually is.

People used to look up at airplanes, and then they didn't for years, and now they do again . . . Do you remember when a hamburger was just a humble hamburger, and nobody built a "Heaven" around it, or a "House," or even a "Hut?" . . . And speaking of new trends, what's all this sudden outbreak of family snapshots stuck up in taxis, showing the driver and his missus and his several kids and his mother-in-law, and an unidentified friend, and of course the pooch, on a picnic at Coney Island?

If we looked like the photographs in the fashion magazines, we'd all be happy—but imagine how we'd feel if we looked like some of those long-legged, zombie-faced drawings . . . I think it's a little too kittenish to call waistcoats for women "weskits." . . . The names they give to colored fabrics are getting queerer all the time, and will milady wear her bark-black dress today, or her night-navy? . . . And how about that perfume which describes itself as a "frolicsome fragrance?"

In many ways, nothing within the memory of man seems longer ago than last summer—and I can prove it. Here's what you were doing, and saying, just a year ago at this time. In the first place, you were arguing heatedly about conscription (should we have it in America, or shouldn't we?); and about whether or not we ought to send those 50 old destroyers to Britain. You were also still discussing Wendell Willkie's acceptance speech at Elwood. You wore a political button in your coat-lapel, of course; and it was destined to become an increasingly sarcastic button, as the weeks went on. At the moment it just said that you wanted Willkie—or that you definitely didn't, as the case might be.

The pompadour was a sensation. The World's Fair visitors were still around. You sang "Louisiana Purchase"—trying to sing it as Carol Bruce did—and your other favorite number was "The Wind and the Rain in Your Hair." PM was a new newspaper, and La-Guardia Field was a new airport, and "God Bless America" was even a fairly newish song. The gossip columns whispered loudly that this Brenda Frazier-Shipwreck Kelly thing might turn out to be serious—but then again might not.

The Queen Elizabeth was still tied up beside the Normandie in the North River. The Duke and Duchess of Windsor were newly arrived at their new post, and the bright Bahaman sun was cruel to them in all the newsreels. The whole world waited breathlessly for Hitler's invasion of England; and the Ford ballet at the Fair was called "A Thousand Times Neigh," which we thought was cute. Night club entertainers sang "Six Lessons from Madame LaZonga"—and nothing could stop them—and the radios bleated "I'll Never Smile Again," far into the night.

American designers suddenly became important; and American women discovered that nylon stockings COULD snag, after all, if you treated them rough. And Victor Mature was still a bachelor. And Lindbergh wasn't saying much yet. And lots of people still believed that this wasn't our war and we'd never get into it.

Those were the days.

A. A. U. W. to Hold An Informal Tea Tomorrow

The Washington branch of the American Association of University Women will hold an informal tea tomorrow and welcome the club members who have returned from vacations or from summer homes. Mrs. G. L. Swiggett, hostess for the afternoon, will be assisted by Mrs. Clyde M. Hadley, vice president of the branch. Mrs. Albert L. Barrows, Mrs. J. Austin Stone, Mrs. Edwin A. Rankin, Miss Harleen James, Miss Maxine L. Girts and Miss Emily E. Clark.

The various officers and committee chairmen of the branch are planning the program for the coming winter season, the first board meeting having been called for September 8 by the president, Mrs. William C. Van Vleck, who has recently returned from a vacation trip through the Canadian Rockies and various points in Canada.

Berryville

Dougherty-Wood Wedding Guests Feted in Virginia Manors

Berryville, Va., Aug. 30.—Carrying out a custom of many generations, owners of many of the old colonial homes in Clarke County are entertaining this weekend guests from a distance who have come to attend the marriage of Miss Mary Welsh Dougherty, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Graham Dougherty, to Mr. Howard Wood 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wood, jr., of Philadelphia, which will take place Monday at 4:30 at Cunningham Parish Chapel. At Bellfield, the home of Mrs. Alexis Sommaripa, whose daughter, Miss Alice Winslow, is one of the bridesmaids, are Miss Caroline Clarke, of Cincinnati, and Mr. and Mrs. Rene Forster, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lee have as their guests at Rosney Mrs. Douglas Lavender, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wood, jr., and daughters, Misses Alice Grey and Phebe Wood, of Philadelphia, two of the bridesmaids. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Watkins, jr. have with them Mr. and Mrs. Robert Trainor, of New York.

At Annefield, the home of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Watkins, sr., Miss Dorothea Wood, of Philadelphia, is a guest. Mrs. Wilmer H. Wilmer has as her guests at Ryton, Dr. and Mrs. Harry Wilmer and daughter, Miss Alise Wilmer, of Philadelphia, and at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wilmer, Miss Elizabeth Green and Mr. and Mrs. Peregrine Wilmer, of Philadelphia, are guests.

MR. AND MRS. George P. Greenhalgh have as their guests at Springsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bell 3d, Samuel Bell 4th, Miss Silvia Bell and Mr. Paul Bell, of Philadelphia. Mr. Hugh M. Nelson is entertaining at Long Branch Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rowland, of New York. Miss Marion Wood and Mr. and Mrs. von Bibber Wilmer, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr. Joseph W. Lewis and Miss Mary Lewis. Mr. Persifor Frazer, Miss Elizabeth Frazer and Robert Frazer, of Philadelphia are the guests of Miss Wheeler, at Fairfield. Mr. and Mrs. Stacy Lloyd, jr., have as their guest, Mr. Malcolm Hayward, of Philadelphia. At Woodley, Capt. and Mrs. Dougherty have as their guest Miss Kelso Alsop, of Richmond, while Mr. and Mrs. Percy Randolph are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia.

The following ushers have also arrived: Robert Trainor and Calvo-Caressi, of New York City; Robert Proctor, of Proctor, Vt.; George Fox, Westown, Pa.; Neil Malone and William Waters, of Minnesota, and Richard Parry, of Philadelphia.

Many others are guests at the different inns in the county and in Winchester. Miss Rose MacDonald has as her guest at The Nook, R. Ando, who is attached to the Japanese Embassy in Washington. Mr. Ando, who is a graduate of the University of Tokyo, Japan, expects to enter an American college this fall.

CAPT. JOHN Reginald Beardall, who spent several days here with his family at Clermont, returned his week to Washington accompanied by Mrs. Beardall. Mrs. Lynde D. McCormick and her son, Midshipman Lynde Dupuy McCormick, jr., are guests at Clermont, the ancestral home of Capt. McCormick, U. S. N. and his sister, Mrs. Beardall.

Mrs. John D. Winter and daughter, Miss Roberta Winter, have returned from Leland, Miss., where they spent several weeks and are the guests of the former's sister, Miss Emily Powers. Miss Winter, who is a member of the faculty of Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Ga., will remain here for several weeks while her mother expects to spend the winter here.

Mrs. John Baldwin Neill, jr., and two children, Miss Jean Elizabeth and John B. Neill 3d, who were the guests over the weekend of Mrs. J. B. Neill, sr., expect to leave Washington next Tuesday, September 2, for Modesto, Calif., to spend some time.

MR. AND MRS. Harry F. Byrd, jr., who were married August 9, have returned from their honeymoon and are now guests of the former's parents, Senator and Mrs. Harry F. Byrd, at their home, Rosemont.

Mrs. William B. Watkins, jr., who will be matron of honor at the marriage of her sister, Miss Mary Welsh Dougherty, to Howard Wood, jr., Monday afternoon, and Mr. Watkins, entertained the bridal party at a dinner tonight at their home, and this afternoon Miss Alice Winslow entertained at her home, Bellfield, in honor of Miss Dougherty and her bridal party. Others who entertained this week in honor of Miss Dougherty were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lee, Miss Jane Cary Randolph, Miss Margaret Dole and Miss Margaret Della Meade.

Dr. Russell L. Jones and Mrs. Jones, who have been the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Courtney Byrd Jones, left this week for Boston, Mass., to be guests of friends before returning to their home in Bloomington, Ind., where Dr. Jones is associate professor at the University of Indiana.

Capt. Graham Dougherty, who has been spending the past three months at the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is expected to arrive tomorrow at his home, Woodley.

MRS. KARL Boy-Ed and daughter, Miss Vaida Boy-Ed, who have been spending the summer in Maine, have returned to their home, Callendar.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Greenhalgh were in Baltimore this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh and attended the Bel Air horse show where they had entered a string of beautiful thoroughbreds from their Springsbury stables.

Miss Margaret Della Meade entertained at a supper Monday night at the Blue Ridge Country Club in honor of her brother, Cadet Everett K. Meade, who left for the U. S. Military Academy Wednesday after spending his vacation here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Meade at Edgewood.

MR. AND MRS. Edward Jaquelin Smith, who have been spending their honeymoon here with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Buckner Smith, at The Glen, left Wednesday for Fountain Valley School, Colorado Springs, where Mr. Smith is one of the masters.

Midshipman John Stribling, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Stribling, of Annapolis, who has been spending part of his vacation here with his aunt, Miss Annie Stribling, left Thursday for St. Louis, Mo., where he will spend several days before returning to the U. S. Naval Academy.

Leesburg

Many Visitors To Be Feted Over Holiday

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 30.—The long Labor Day weekend, will bring many visitors to Leesburg and plans are being made for their entertainment, while quite a few residents of the town will journey elsewhere for their holiday enjoyment.

One of the nicest parties for the guests here was the one given this evening by Judge and Mrs. J. R. Alexander, who entertained on the lawn of their beautiful home, Springwood, near Leesburg, in honor of their weekend guests. These include their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Alexander, of Fredericksburg; Mr. and Mrs. Alan Charles, Miss Helen Wallace and Charlie Reed, also of Fredericksburg; Miss Phoebe Faville, of Roanoke, and Boyd Willis, of Pittsburg, Pa.

Lieut. and Mrs. John Moore, of Fort Belvoir, Va., will be the guests over Labor Day of their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Williams. Miss Betty Nolan, of Panama, is the guest of Miss Nancy Bradfield. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Preston, of Pittsburgh, are the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Robert Preston. Col. Edwin P. Conquest, who was on short leave, has joined his wife at Oakham, the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry Fairfax.

Miss Mildred Adams will spend the weekend in Wilson, N. C., and will visit her brother, Capt. J. R. Adams, at Camp Davis. Mrs. Powell Harrison, Mrs. Francis Patton and Mrs. Louise King are spending this week at Ocean City, Md. Private and Mrs. Oden Semones are spending a few days in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Galleher and Miss Margaret Hickman left this week for a vacation at Delaware Water Gap and in the Pocomo Mountains, Pa. Mrs. Edward Aiken has joined her husband, Lieut. Aiken, at Quantico, where he is now stationed.

REV. AND Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn entertained at lunch on Tuesday in honor of R. Ando, of the Japanese Embassy, who is the guest of Miss Rose Macdonald at Berryville. Mrs. Warner Snider entertained at lunch on Monday for Mrs. Heath Dabney, of University, Va., who is the guest of the Misses Davis. Mrs. Louis McGavack entertained at six tables of bridge at her home near Waterford this afternoon.

MISS MARY Lillington Bailey had as weekend guests at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Bailey, Carlton Rutledge, of Charlottesville; Miss Jane Lingo, of Washington, and Robert Padgett, of Chevy Chase, Md. Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor, of New York, who are on their wedding trip, were the guests one night this week of Mrs. Taylor's aunts, the Misses Davis.

Miss Dorothy Smallwood, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Smallwood, of this county, received her B.A. degree from Emory and Henry College, at Emory this morning. She returned from the graduation exercises with her parents and will leave this weekend for Wise County, Va., where she has accepted a position to teach in the high schools at Wise.

Nazi Envoy's Wife Finds Social Life Difficult as War Feeling Spreads

By Ruth Cowan

Associated Press Staff Writer

And what of auburn-haired, vivacious Frau Hans Thomsen these days?

As the wife of the German Minister Plenipotentiary, who is acting Ambassador, she has one of the most difficult feminine roles at present on the diplomatic stage in this Nation's Capital.

She has to carry on the role of ranking hostess—and every woman knows the role of hostess calls for a smile in situations that are sometimes far from amusing—of and embassy representing a country whose policies Uncle Sam has used strong language in opposing.

In normal times life in the diplomatic set is a rush of official functions—White House receptions, dinners to be given and to attend at other embassies and legations—and a merry round of parties with important hostesses vieing for an Ambassador and his wife as guests.

But Mars changed all this.

The White House cancelled its annual brilliant diplomatic reception to avoid possible embarrassment to some of the guests. Hostesses here worry that on the night of a dinner party their diplomatic guests might not be speaking to each other.

Parties Not Blacked Out

But there has been no blackout of parties in Washington, official or private. Far from it. The influx of names important in society and in industry into the core of this Nation's defense program has quickened the tempo of entertaining.

Annelise de Niem Thomsen has a pretty woman's fondness for parties and gaiety—probably an inheritance from her French grandmother—but few are the invitations that postmen and messengers leave these days at the Thomsens' gray brick home out on Colorado Avenue. And few invitations are extended.

Not so long ago Frau Thomsen and her tall, sauve husband, whose diplomatic career antedates Hitler by several chancellors, were a very popular couple in Washington society. They were invited here and there. They joined exclusive clubs.

The Thomsens arrived from Berlin five years ago this September. Frau Thomsen easily made personal friends in and out of the diplomatic set.

People who saw her frequently in the days before international affairs separated their paths speak of her as "charming" and "very nice" and often add "too bad that we can't see her more—but that's the way life goes."

Must Keep Smiling

Her official role requires that she go about to some extent—and keep smiling.

At President Roosevelt's inauguration last January she was observed sitting quietly, her fur coat pulled around her, in a reception room as the wives of other diplomats chatted while waiting to join their husbands in the diplomatic section for the ceremony.

Last April—just four months ago—she was a prominent figure at a reception at the Russian Embassy given by Mme. Constantine A. Oumansky, wife of the Soviet Ambassador. The Reich and the British Empire were well represented there that afternoon.

At official functions anyone cast in a role such as Frau Thomsen's draws the spotlight. Who lingers to chat with her, and especially who doesn't, are details carefully noted by reporters and others seeking for a hint as to the way the international winds are blowing.

Frau Thomsen is of medium height—a few inches more than 5 feet.

At home the other afternoon she was wearing a yellow starched cretonne frock with a large floral pattern in which a purple flower predominated. It had a square neck, fitted bodice, puffed sleeves and flaring skirt. Around her neck was a single strand of pearls.

She has small regular features. She wears her dark auburn hair parted in the middle and in a trim but fluffy bob. Her eyes are brown and intense. There are bird-like qualities about her—her quick movements, the timber of her voice and laugh. In society columns one finds the word "piquant" used to discribe her.

Native of Saxony

A native of Saxony, she was born in Liechtenburg Castle, an old fort then commanded by her father, Emil Oscar de Niem. She met Hans Thomsen in Berlin shortly after the World War. She was sitting for her portrait and the artist was also modeling the head of Thomsen, son of a Hamburg banker and at that time vice consul at Naples.

Thomsen, who had served five years in the German army, became intrigued with the picture of the girl at it developed under the painter's brush. Soon he wanted to meet her. Annelise had become interested in the sculptor's subject. So the artist gave a party and introduced them. They found they had interests in common—music, horses, sports. They were married in 1921.

Frau Thomsen, who was educated in a girls' school, near Lake Geneva in Switzerland, speaks four languages—German, French, Italian and English. Her English has an American accent.

She learned to ride as a child and grew up to be an expert equestrienne. She once owned a fine English bred race horse that had won three grand prizes, and she rode him to several victories in women's races in Germany.

She has ridden in horse shows in Washington and to the hounds in Virginia and Maryland. She likes to recall that one year she was the only woman asked to join a small hunting group that puts a premium on horsemanship. And it is all right with her if the fox gets away.

Thrown Often

Although she has been thrown many times—her left shoulder, ankle, wrist and fingers on her left hand have been broken—she has never become fearful of horses. The horse she now rides, Kitty-Carr, a chestnut mare, she trained as a jumper.

Her picture collection includes several taken from the top of Long's Peak. Next to riding she likes mountain climbing. It amuses her to relate that she became the second woman in 70 years to scale Long's Peak the most difficult way because the man with her, a skilled Alpine climber, wouldn't heed her suggestion that they had taken a wrong turn.

All told, there are about 56 birds and animals on the place, including Peter, a black cocker spaniel, 30 pigeons, a family of five flying squirrels. Because the assortment sees no sense in a late breakfast, the household has to get up early.

Frau Thomsen frequently wears an intricate bracelet of light green emeralds and pearls set in an old gold mounting—an heirloom from her grandmother. She has several other interesting pieces: a large antique pearl in a modern setting, a large jewel-set filigree cross, a black opal scarab ring with deep blue lights and a very old necklace of rose cut diamonds that was her great-grandmother's.

The Hickmans To Make Home In Lovettsville

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Heaton Hickman, who are on a wedding trip in the South, are due in Lovettsville, Va., tomorrow where they will live. The marriage of the former Miss Loretta Sue Wire took place on August 23 at 3 o'clock in the St. James Church of Lovettsville, with the Rev. K. B. Shoffner officiating.

Given in marriage by her brother, Lamar Wire, the bride wore a lace-trimmed gown of white sheer crepe and a fingertip length veil of net, held with a tiara of net and pearls. Her only ornament was a string of pearls and she carried a shower bouquet of white rosebuds.

Miss Betty Wire, niece of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore a yellow embroidered organdie frock and carried a bouquet of lavender asters. Frederick Hickman, of Arlington, was best man for his brother. Ushers were Conrad Hillsbora and Oscar James.

Immediately following the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride. She is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wire, of Lovettsville. A graduate of Madison College she has been a teacher in Loudoun County for several years. Mrs. Hickman is president of the Loudoun County Youth Fellowship.

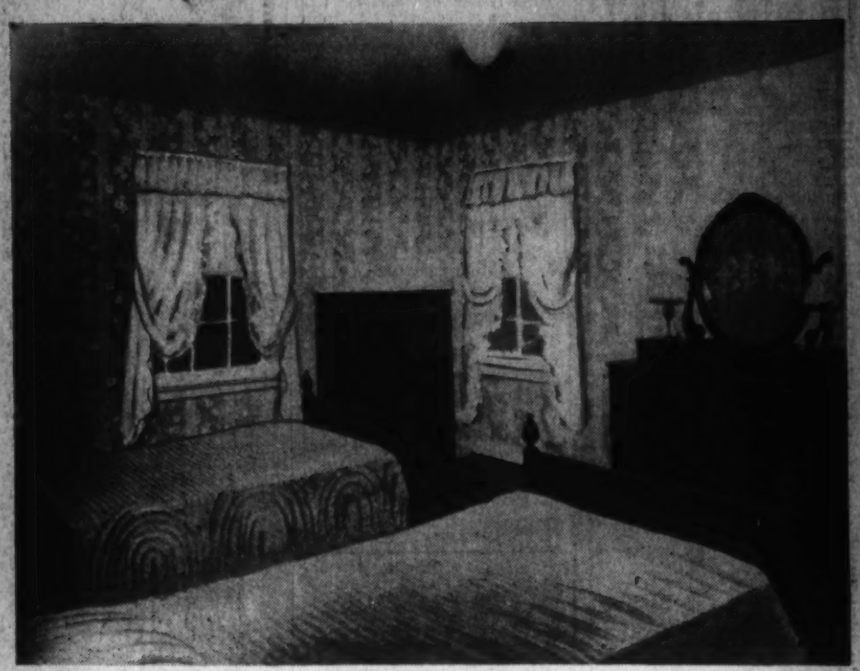
Mr. Hickman received his education in the Loudoun County Public Schools. He is an active member of the New Jerusalem Lutheran Church.

The Gentler Sex

Malvina Lindsay, author of "The Gentler Sex," is on vacation. Her column will be resumed Monday.

Interior Views of Post Display Home Open in Tarrytown

Tarrytown, a floral section of beautiful houses, is reintroduced through a Washington Post Display Home, now open for public inspection at 4201 Oakridge Lane, in this neighboring Maryland community. This featured residence has been built by Everett A. R. Searl, developer of that subdivision. Furnished by Hutchison's, Inc., it is presented by N. C. Hines & Sons, realtors, for whom Robert P. Martin is in charge of sales. To reach the western entrance of Tarrytown, drive out Wisconsin Avenue past Bradley Lane to Elm Street, then turn right (towards Connecticut Avenue) four blocks to Oakridge Lane. Another route is out Connecticut Avenue past Bradley Lane to Leland Street and left two blocks to signs announcing the project. At the left is seen the dining room of the display home; at the right, the master bedroom, and below, the living room.



Post Display Home Affords Peace Amid Serene Setting

By Martha Ellyn
Post Household Editor

A house built among beautiful trees in a well-matured suburban setting is a peaceful retreat from the hustle-bustle of city life. A lovely feeling of peace comes to those who view The Washington Post Display Home at 4201 Oakridge Lane, in Tarrytown, Md.

My hat is off to the builder, Everett A. R. Searl, and its presentors, N. C. Hines & Sons, for the modern adaptation of colonial architecture in this house. It typifies the spirit of the best American home-building, for its plan is concise, workable and extremely gracious. The exterior is beautifully proportioned with its center door with portico, and the spacious windows equipped with shutters that flank it on either side, as well as decorate it on the upper half. (A map showing directions to the home is inserted in this article.)

Everywhere vibrant color is charmingly handled throughout the house by the decorator, Hutchison's, Inc. The front hall gives a hospitable welcome with its Williamsburg influence created by the paper of Williamsburg blue and gray striped paper, hook rugs, and Duncan Phyfe mahogany console table over which hangs a colonial mirror.

Living Room Is Spacious

The spacious living room opening off the foyer keeps in step with the vibrant coloring and achieves its charm through the scenic yellow and gray wall paper, used above the chair rail and a soft gray colored paper below the rail. A Georgian fireplace painted white with brick facing continues the colonial atmosphere. At the large picture window across the front of the living room and two other windows hang floral drapes of deep violet, red, lavender, and yellow flowers over white striped Ninon glass curtains. A deep piled rust colored broadloom rug makes a splendid background for the lovely pieces of furniture that have been used. A tapestry covered divan is a companion to an exquisitely carved coffee table. A lounge chair of the same covering beckons one to a corner between two windows, while a maroon needlepoint pull-up chair, a green covered wing chair, a gold upholstered wing chair and a pair of graceful mahogany lamp tables flank either side of the great fireplace. From the living room a door leads to a spacious porch at one side of the house.

The walls in the dining room are gay with a scenic paper in gray and white above the chair rail and gray papered below the rail. At the great picture window (the width of three wide windows) which overlooks the wooded ravine at the rear of the house, hang gray and yellow drapes and white striped Ninon glass curtains. A maroon Alexander Smith broadloom rug has been used by the decorator, and mahogany furniture. The chairs are covered with blue and gold brocade material. Installed in two of the corners are cupboards whose artistic treatment of wood adds much to the general atmosphere.

Kitchen Has Charm

The ultra-modern kitchen has a fresh and homely charm achieved through wall paper with its white background, silver pin dots and conventional motifs of baskets and birds, black and white mottled linoleum, white cupboards, and perky yellow, tan and brown striped curtains at the two windows. One of the windows gives a profusion of light over the double sink while the other sheds ample light over the General Electric range. A General Electric refrigerator and utility cabinets are also features of this modern kitchen.

Next to the kitchen is a den with built-in bookshelves and a spacious closet. This room has been designed for usefulness and the tan fishing scene wall-paper and leather upholstered furniture blend in to make it a room of charm as well as usefulness. Adjacent to the den is a black and white tiled bathroom.

The basement is reached through the lower back hall. Here one finds a friendly room—finished in knotty pine paneling and boasting a fireplace and two wide windows. The laundry room and heating compartment are in a separate room. The garage may be reached from the basement as it is built adjacent to the house.

On the second floor are located three interesting bedrooms and two baths. The master bedroom is resplendent with paper of gay dogwood sprays gracefully twining over a blue and white striped background, Honduras mahogany furniture, and white ruffled marquisette curtains at the three windows. This room has two large closets. This bedroom is serviced by a black and white tile bath, whose upper walls are papered in a pattern of blue and yellow birds and cattails. Gold curtains hang at the bathroom window.

A second bedroom is papered in green paper decorated with pussy-willows. A third bedroom on the

Continued on Page 4, Column 3

Housing Values Show Gain For 1941's First 7 Months

Gains in number of housing units and valuation of residential construction in the Washington metropolitan area for the first seven months of 1941 over the corresponding period last year, are shown in a survey just completed by Washington Real Estate Board. It indicates a determined effort on the part of local real estate and buiding interests to meet pressure of the defense personnel influx for housing.

In the seven months of the current year, 13,061 housing units have been started in the local area representing a volume of $47,338,283, respective increases of 5199 units and $15,699,228 over the seven months of last year. A breakdown of the 1941 seven months' aggregate shows work begun on 5104 single-family dwellings valued at $27,165,852 and 7957 multiple-family units costing $20,172,431. This compares with 4327 single-family dwellings worth $23,380,595, and 3535 multiple-family units worth $8,256,460 in the seven months of 1940.

Single-family dwelling construction in the area for the seven months of 1941 is listed by number of units and valuation as follows: District of Columbia, 1643, $9,351,840; Alexandria, Va., 457, $2,541,808; Arlington, Va., 980, $5,143,209; Bethesda Md., 591, $3,521,280; Silver Spring, Md., 591, $3,023,330; Prince Georges Md., 962, $3,584,385.

Multiple-family housing by number of units and dollar volume for the seven months of 1941 follows: District of Columbia, 5482, $13,904,850; Alexandria, Va., 470, $1,384,204; Arlington, Va., 1166, $3,288,477; Bethesda, Md., 195, $485,000; Silver Spring, Md., 318, $764,000; Prince Georges Md., 326, $345,900. During the seven months of 1940, work begun on 4327 single-family dwellings in the area costing $23,380,595 and 3535 multiple-family units valued at $8,256,460.

Accommodation for 163 families was afforded through permits issued last week by the office of District Building Inspector Robert H. Davis, aggregating $696,250 in volume. Permits granted provided for start of 51 single-family dwellings and 112 apartment units.

Permits approved recently by the building inspector's office included these:

C. Raymond Wire, 16 two-story brick and cinder block flats at 900-928 and 901-929 Nineteenth Street Northeast, cost, $104,000; G. T. Santmyers, architect.

Barkley Bros., Inc., 14 two-story brick, cinder block and frame residences at 5426-5446 Broad Branch Road Northwest and 3315-3343 Legation Street Northwest, cost, $98,000; Dana B. Johannes, jr., designer.

Rebecca D. Kaufmann, three-story brick, concrete and frame apartment building at 939 Longfellow Street Northwest, cost, $80,000; Calvert Builders, builder; Edmund W. Dreyfuss, designer.

Elmer B. Young, 29 two-story brick and cinder block dwellings at 186-196 and 200-222 Thirty-fifth Street Northeast, cost, $71,000; G. T. Santmyers, architect.

Max Sugar, 12 two-story brick and cinder block dwellings at 1711-1743 and 1801-1811 Forty-first Place Southeast, cost, $36,000; J. P. Fitzsimmons, designer.

Aldon Construction Co., six two-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

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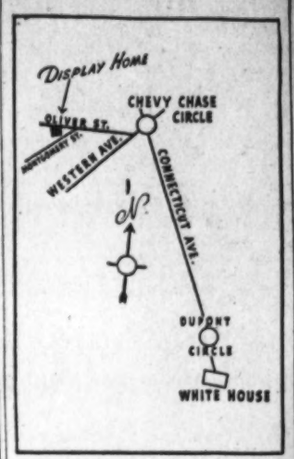
Display Home In Kirkside Is Exceptional

Exemplifying quality in every detail, The Washington Post Display Home at 4012 Oliver Street, in Kirkside, Md., is an exceptionally choice and distinguished offering providing an opportunity for comfortable living in serene surroundings.

Built by Charles Sturbitts, Inc., furnished by Hilda N. Miller, interior decorator, and shown by the office of J. Wesley Buchanan, realator, the presentation dwelling is noted for its excellence in construction and design.

It may be seen by going out Connecticut Avenue to Chevy Chase Circle, then all the way around the circle to Western Avenue on the west side of Connecticut Avenue and continuing on Western Avenue one block to Oliver Street, then right to the property. (A map showing directions is inserted in this article.)

Its ideal situation is a quarter of an acre corner lot which has been landscaped attractively. Its location is close to schools, churches, motion picture theaters, shopping centers, frequent, rapid, regular bus transportation and the Chevy Chase Country Club.



Attractive exterior of the dwelling with its mottled brick, green and white trim vies with the artistry of its lovely interior and smart decoration. Its main entrance is through a colonial-type pillared porch and into a center hall from which the central stairway ascends.

Arched entrance ways to the ground floor rooms heighten the effect of their spacing, the living room to the right of the hall being 13 by 22 feet and the dining room at the left 17 by 12 feet. A black marble fireplace with soft, white trim and Colonial-style cabinet mantel heightens the beauty of the living room to which a cool, wide concrete floored, screened living porch is connected.

An unusually large kitchen with wide breakfast nook and complete set of food-preparing and preserving appliances is conveniently back of the dining room, and beyond the living room is a paneled den, 12 by 9 feet, with adjoining toilet and lavatory. There is a smaller service porch at the kitchen outside entrance.

A stairway at the rear of the hall descends to a full-sized bright basement which has been apportioned for a large paneled recreation room with Terrazzo floor. Standard Oil-fired air-conditioning heating plant, hot water, oil storage and laundry units, toilet and built-in garage. Also there is additional space convertible into servants' quarters and bath, if desired.

There are four very large, bright and cross-ventilated bedrooms and two baths on the second floor. Baths have sliding glass shower doors built in to the tubs and all of the bedrooms are spacious enough for twin beds. A full-sized planned, unfinished attic has room enough for two guest bedrooms, or could serve as sewing or children's playroom, storage or general utility section.

The home is completely insulated and fitted throughout with Venetian blinds. Storage and linen closets are placed convenient to baths and bedrooms in the second floor and along the hallway on the first floor. The thorough program of equipment is emphasized by built-in radio outlets and telephone conduits upstairs and down.

Exterior and Interior of Post Display Home Open in Kirkside

Post Staff Photo

Washington Post Display Home (upper), now being shown at 4012 Oliver Street, in Kirkside, Md. Built by Charles Sturbitts, Inc., furnished by Hilda N. Miller, it is presented by J. Wesley Buchanan, realtor. The lower picture shows the paneled den

New Shower Can Be Put In Without Fuss

Late news bulletins on how to keep cool in hot weather when you can't move to the seashore or the mountains stress the advantages of cooling off under a shower in the bathroom. And here are some tips to start you off in the right direction:

A shower can be installed in your present showerless bathroom without breaking into the walls, or without mess or fuss. It is screwed into place in just a short while; and if the weather is getting you down, it will perk you up just to hear your master plumber tell you the price and how easy it will be for him to install the shower, whether your tub is the built-in or four-leg type.

For just the right kind of a shower to suit your temperament, investigate the new model shower heads on the market. There are, for those who like it that way, small, water-saving shower heads that give a full volume, snappy needle spray. This type definitely snaps you out of your midsummer lethargy, and actually saves one-half the water used by the larger, conventional heads.

An economy shower head that is elliptical instead of round, also conserves water, because it directs all the water at the bather, wasting none of it. In addition, the water from this type of head is aerated, assuring an invigorating, but at the same time, soothing spray. This shower head is furnished on an adjustable ball joint, so that the bather may guide the spray where he wishes.

There are many varieties of these two heads on the market, but another type deserves mention because of its versatility and ease of operation. This shower head which is, incidentally, interchangeable with any you may now have in your bathroom, has a number of plungers in the head. Each plunger has eight slots in it. As the plungers are moved in or out through the face of the head, they form long, tapered holes. This adjusting is regulated by a handy lever just above the shower head. If you draw the plungers in slightly, you will have a normal shower spray. If you want a fine, needle bath, pull the plungers all the way in. The tapered holes become smaller, and you get what you want, if a stinging, snappy shower is it.

Extending the plungers their full length flushes the head of all pipe scale and sediment, for the water flows out in a steady deluge from each plunger. This self-cleaning process saves labor and cost involved in cleaning out the holes. This type of shower is popular because it satisfies the preferences of the entire family.

Another item in the keep-cool-by-showers news concerns the shower mixer. Shower mixers which can keep the temperature of the water at whatever temperature you like are on the market today. They protect the bather from the sudden rush of scalding water which might come unexpectedly because of pressure changes in the hot and cold water supply lines. This can happen if a number of other plumbing fixtures are in use in your house or apartment at the same time you are taking your shower, or if something goes wrong with the pressure in the water main in the street.

With a mixer, you set the limit of the temperature of the shower and once it's set, the temperature top is, too. Check valves built in each inlet prevent interchange of hot and cold water. Failure of the cold water supply shuts off the delivery.

In the case of showers as with all plumbing and heating work, correct installation is very important. Only if the shower piping is properly designed and correctly installed will the users be assured of an adequate supply of water at the right pressure which is essential to the enjoyment of a shower.

Housing Values Show Increase

Continued from Page One

story brick and cinder block dwellings at 1231-1211 Underwood Street Northwest, cost, $30,000; G. T. Santmyers, architect.

Waverly Taylor, Inc., two-story brick dwelling at 4625 Charleston Terrace Northwest, cost, $29,000; Waverly Taylor, architect.

Mrs. Veta McClure Findlay, 2½-story brick dwelling at 2511 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, cost, $28,000; Carl Iver Johnson, builder; Carl I. Johnson, designer.

W. C. & A. N. Miller Development Co., 2½-story brick and frame dwelling at 4701 Fulton Street Northwest, cost, $13,000; G. E. MacNeil, architect.

Charles D. Smith, two-story brick dwelling at 4110 Lee Street Northeast, cost, $5,000; R. Dodd, builder; J. Alonzo Plater, architect.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reid, two-story brick dwelling at 1100 Forty-second Street Northeast, cost, $6,000; W. H. Lewis, builder; Gus N. Bull, designer.

E. P. Wetzel, one-story brick dwelling at 4330 Barker Street Southeast, cost, $4,500; S. E. Snyder, builder; Earl Von Reichenbach, designer.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert G. Pillen, two-story brick and cinder block dwelling at 1810 Randolph Street Northwest, cost, $10,000; Donald A. Hay, builder; Harvey P. Baxter, architect.

H. Franklin Riddle, two-story brick residence at 3222 Vista Street Northeast, cost, $7,000; Louis de Ladurantaye, architect.

E. M. Aiken, Inc., two-story brick and cinder block flat at 712 Kearny Street Northeast, cost, $8000; G. T. Santmyers, architect.

Sam Rubin, two-story brick flat at 906 Twelfth Street Southeast, cost, $5000; H. W. Turner, designer.

Joseph Smith & Sons, one-story brick pumphouse at 3619 Benning Road Northeast, cost, $3000; Robert V. Viner, designer.

Cooper C. Lighthown, two-story brick veneer residence at 4707 Warren Street Northwest, cost, $8000.

Mary V. Pennington, three-story brick residence at 1532 Thirty-first Street Northwest, cost, $9500; R. W. Bolling Co., builder; Eric A. Bruce, designer.

Mary V. Pennington, three-story brick and cinder block residence at 1530 Thirty-first Street Northwest, cost, $15,000; R. W. Bolling Co., builder; Eric A. Bruce, designer.

Barnaby Woods Development Co., two-story brick residence at 5151 Palisade Lane Northwest, cost, $15,000; Robert K. Smith, designer.

Charles Runyon, two-story brick and cinder block residence at 1519 Thirty-fourth Street Northwest, cost, $3,000; T. F. Collier, builder; Renat Corte, designer.

H. Zirkin & Sons, Inc., three additional brick and concrete stories to existing building at 821 Fourteenth Street Northwest, cost, $12,000; W. E. Mooney, builder; Leon Chatelain, jr., architect.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kimball, two-story brick, cinder block and frame dwelling at 2947 W Street Southeast, cost, $7500; Stone & Shockey, builder George S. Brock, architect.

Alvin L. Aubino, one-story warehouse at Sixth and Decatur Streets Northeast, cost, $15,000.

Joseph Pasqual and Ray Gibson, two-story brick and cinder block residence at 4601 Butterworth Place Northwest, cost, $8000; Joseph Pasqual, designer.

Myer Baker, one-story brick store at 145 Kennedy Street Northwest, cost, $15,000; F. & W. Construction Co., builder; M. Mesrobian, architect.

Harry & Co., one-story brick and concrete gasoline service station at 3909 Minnesota Avenue Northeast; cost, $1500; A. S. J. Atkinson, architect.

Shannon & Luchs, one-story brick and cinder block service station at 25 Peabody Street Northwest, cost, $8000; Alexandria Concrete Construction Co., builder; R. B. Turner, designer.

V. L. Toomey, two-story brick flat at 2026 Forty-sixth Street Northeast; cost, $6500; H. W. Turner, designer.

Mary L. Hall, 2½-story brick and cinder block dwelling at 3927 Seventeenth Place Northeast; cost, $7000; Louis H. Hall, builder; James J. Baldwin, designer.

I. A. Robinson, two-story frame dwelling at 4412 Lane Place Northeast; cost $5500; William H. Jackson, builder; H. W. Turner, designer.

George W. Bolton, 1½-story brick dwelling at 3115 Quebec Place Northeast; cost, $7000; O. F. Smith, builder; George Brock, architect.

Donald A. Hay, three two-story masonry and frame residences at 1623-1631 Roxanna Road Northwest; cost, $9000 each.

B. G. Eastham, two-story masonry and frame dwelling at 2926 Legation Street Northwest; cost, $7000.

Women to Take Greater Sphere Of Influence

During the next five years—war or no war—women of the United States will exert a greater influence over the industrial and scientific agencies that build and furnish the home, according to W. S. Lowndes, director of the school of architecture, International Correspondence Schools.

Lowndes said there are many reasons why women will take a greater interest in all details concerning the buying, building, and furnishing of the house. First, the master of the household will be giving his undivided attention to matters that have to do with national defense, and the lady of the house will step more prominently into the foreground when domestic problems are considered.

Women are filling more kinds of jobs daily in this country, but they, unlike the men, will continue to think in terms of the home and what it will be in years to come, Lowndes explained. Women will be engineering a great amount of comfort into the house itself by demanding air conditioning, modern lighting and all kinds of labor-saving devices. In some instances, the women themselves will have a hand in designing and building these household conveniences.

If the American family has less money to live on in the next few years, it is the woman in the home who will say where most of that money is to be spent. Her hatred of war and instinctive consideration for the family will result in a greater glorification of the home as a place of security. That, according to Lowndes, is the psychological reasoning back of his claims for the future.

According to figures of the National Resources Planning Board, half of the national income will be spent for defense in 1944. That means, Lowndes said, less money for luxuries. However, the home will be maintained at high standard as long as the women have a voice in its planning.

Primers Are Often Useful in Painting

Well-aged brick, stucco and concrete require no different paint from other exterior work. If these surfaces are not well-aged, however, they should be given special primers which usually contain tung oil varnishes. Any high quality house paint may then be used for the finishing coats.

Or, if preferred, special stucco or brick coatings may be used. Ordinary brick, concrete and stucco are unusually porous. This porosity is an advantage from a painter's point of view because it allows the paint to penetrate deeply and thus secure a firm anchorage.

Summer Favorable Time to Repair Home

Summer is thought to be the ideal time for repairs since warm weather is favorable for many different kinds of work.

Among repair work which may be better undertaken in the summer are repair or replacement of heating plants; repair or replacement of driveways; repair of plumbing systems; installation of water heaters as part of the water system.

The Best Value in Bethesda, Md. is 4309 East-West Highway a Detached Brick with

Six large rooms, bath, hot water heat, oil burner, porch, slate roof, fireplace and attached garage.

On lot 70x115 feet, close to public and Catholic schools, stores and transportation.

$8,950

Open Daily

Drive out Wisc. Ave. to East-West Highway and turn right two squares.

SHANNON & LUCHS
REALTORS — AGENTS
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Quality Sells These Homes
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On beautiful wooded lots, about three squares from transportation.

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Takoma Park, Md.

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Drive out to Carroll Ave. in Takoma Park, continue on Carroll Ave. to 1 square past Washington Sanitarium and turn right on Central Ave. to homes.

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3902 AMES ST. N.E.
OUTSTANDING 6 ROOM VALUES
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- Stairway to 3rd floor, with space for extra room
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Reliable Construction Co., Builders
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To Reach: Until you know the short route, drive out Penna. Ave. S.E. across new bridge to Minnesota Ave., left to Blaine St., right 1 block to Burns St., right 1 block to Ames St., left to homes.

RHODE ISLAND AVE. TERRACE
$6590
Featuring
- Six rooms
- Bath
- Full basement
- Bryant air-conditioned heat
- Excellent location, near everything
- $40 monthly includes taxes, insurance, principal and interest.

Furnished Exhibit Home
1417 DOWNING STREET N.E.

To Reach: Out Rhode Island Ave. N.E. to intersection of 14th St. and Montana Ave., right or south on Montana to Downing St. to home.

3830 BLAINE ST. N.E.
Featuring
- Semi-detached brick construction
- Front entrance hall
- Living room
- Side porch
- Dining room
- Complete kitchen
- Three bedrooms
- Complete tiled bath with shower
- Large high and dry basement
- Automatic oil air-conditioned heat
- Convenient to everything

$6350 UP

To Reach: From 15th and H Sts. N.E. go out Benning Rd. to Minnesota Ave., right 2 blocks to Blaine St., left 1 block to homes.

10th & BUCHANAN ST. N.E.
in MICHIGAN PARK
Featuring
- Six large rooms
- 3 bedrooms
- Bath
- Large living room
- Dining room
- De luxe kitchen
- Recreation room with asphalt tile floor
- Air-conditioned heat

$7450 UP

To Reach: Out Michigan Ave. to 13th St. N.E., left (north) on 13th St. to Buchanan, left to 10th St. and right to home.

OPEN DAILY and SUNDAY
927 15th ST. N.W. NAtional 2234
BRENNAN and PORTER

CHEVY CHASE, MD.
6411 CONN. AVE.
Corner Conn. Ave. and Taylor St.
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8120 West Beach Drive
Rock Creek Park Estates
Lowest price home in this exclusive neighborhood—only $11,750. New center hall brick, 7 rooms, 2½ baths, air conditioned heat, large lot.
Large living room with ornate beam ceiling, 1st floor den and lavatory, 3 spacious bedrooms and 2 baths on 2nd floor. An outstanding value on today's market.
Open Today and Monday
Out 16th St. turn left on Kalmia Road about 3 blocks, turn right on West Beach Drive 2 blocks to property.
Realty Associates, Inc.
1506 K Realtors NA. 1438

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With 1/3 Acre Ground
$16,950
Just West of 16th Street
A fascinating white-painted home on tremendous wooded lot. Includes 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, first floor den and lavatory, out-of-ground basement with space for future recreation room. A real value by any comparison.
1618 Kalmia Road N.W.
Out 16th St. to Kalmia Rd., left to home
FRANK S. PHILLIPS
927 15th St. DI. 1411

Near Catholic University
In the District

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$7,650 up
$49.60 Per Mo. Pays Everything F. H. A.
Only 6 Left at This Low Price!
3 bedrooms; 6 large closets.
Fully equipped Hostess kitchen
double-drain porcelain sink.
Individual covered porches.
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Log-burning brick fireplaces.
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Steel beam construction.
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Deep (147 ft.) wooded lots.
To Reach: Out Michigan Ave. turn North on 13th St. N.E. about 5 blocks, left on Crittenden St. to home.
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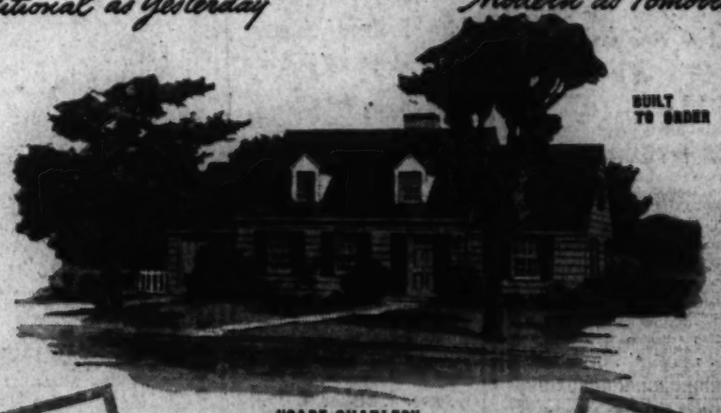

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Building Permit Valuations For July Are 9% Over Last Year

Building permit valuations in July, 1941, were 9 per cent greater than during the corresponding month of 1940, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported yesterday. This increase was brought about by a gain of 23 per cent in indicated expenditures for new residential buildings, and a gain of 4 per cent in value of additions, alterations and repairs, she said. Permit valuations for new nonresidential buildings showed a decline of 8 per cent over the year period. Washington, D. C., was fifth on the list of the 25 cities in permit valuation of building construction for the seven months of 1941.

These comparisons are based on information received from 2120 identical cities with populations of 2,000 or more which reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics in July 1940 and June and July, 1941. Total population of these cities was approximately 64,200,000, according to the 1940 census.

During the first seven months of 1941, permits were issued in reporting cities for buildings valued at $1,657,978,348, an increase of 29 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of 1940. Permit valuations for new residential buildings during the first seven months of the current year amounted to $889,572,839, a gain of 26 per cent, as compared with the first seven months of the preceding year. Over the same period new nonresidential buildings showed a gain of 44 per cent, and additions, alterations and repairs, a gain of 3 per cent.

The bureau's tabulations of permit valuations include contracts awarded by Federal and State governments in addition to private and municipal construction. For July 1941, Federal and State construction in the 2120 reporting cities totaled $36,470,000; for June, 1941, $70,928,000; and for July, 1940, $63,438,000.

New housekeeping residential construction for which permits were issued in the 2120 reporting cities in July 1941 will provide 38,194 dwelling units, or 7 per cent fewer than the 41,205 dwelling units reported in the previous month, and 18 per cent more than the number provided in July, 1940. Dwelling projects authorized in the reporting units in publicly financed housing cities numbered 3005 in July, 1941, 9403 in June, 1941 and 5051 in July, 1940.

Principal centers of various types of building construction for which permits were issued or contracts were awarded in July 1941 were: East Hartford, Conn., a factory to cost $1,229,000; Hartford, Conn., a hospital to cost $5,000,000; Camden N. J., one-family dwellings to cost $708,000; New York City—Borough of the Bronx, apartment houses to cost $1,037,000; Borough of Brooklyn, apartment houses to cost $608,000; Borough of Manhattan, apartment houses to cost $1,375,000, and institutions to cost $2,688,000; Borough of Queens, one-family dwellings to cost $2,109,000, apartment houses to cost $1,795,000, and a school to cost $1,000,000; Rochester, N. Y., an institution to cost $849,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., one-family dwellings to cost $2,949,000; Chicago, Ill., one-family dwellings to cost $2,790,000, and factories to cost $2,226,000; Indianapolis, Ind., one-family dwellings to cost $717,000; Dearborn, Mich., one-family dwellings to cost $943,000; Detroit, Mich., one-family dwellings to cost $6,084,000; Lansing, Mich., a school to cost $1,500,000; Akron, Ohio, one-family dwellings to cost $759,000; Cleveland, Ohio, one-family dwellings to cost $1,069,000, and factories to cost $2,107,000; Columbus, Ohio, one-family dwellings to cost $897,000; Euclid, Ohio, a factory to cost $2,184,000; Minneapolis, Minn., one-family dwellings to cost $579,000.

Washington, D. C., one-family dwellings to cost $1,435,000, and apartment houses to cost $1,700,000; Sebring, Fla., a flying school to family dwellings to cost $1,439,000; Arlington, Va., one-family dwellings to cost $681,000, and apartment houses to cost $1,061,000; Norfolk, Va., a storehouse to cost $2,300,000; Memphis, Tenn., one-family dwellcost $6,120,000; Houston, Texas, onelings to cost $592,000, and stores and warehouses to cost $876,000; New Orleans, La., apartment houses to cost $2,015,000; Baltimore, Md., one-family dwellings to cost $1,129,000.

Burbank, Calif., one-family dwellings to cost $890,000; Long Beach, Calif., one-family dwellings to cost $588,000; Los Angeles, Calif., one-family dwellings to cost $4,151,000, and apartment houses to cost $1,331,000; Oakland, Calif., one-family dwellings to cost $691,000, and a supply depot to cost $3,668,000; San Diego, Calif., one-family dwellings to cost $875,000; South Gate, Calif., one family dwellings to cost $570,000; Portland, Oreg., one-family dwellings to cost $632,000; Bremerton, Wash., a storehouse to cost $1,391,000, and a pier to cost $800,000, and Seattle, Wash., one-family dwellings to cost $1,713,000.

Contracts were awarded during July for the following publicly financed housing projects containing the indicated number of dwelling units: Etna, Pa., $1,008,000 for 250 units; Mifflin Township, Pa., $2,047,000 for 450 units; North Braddock, Pa., $846,000 for 200 units; Burlington Iowa, $1,186,000 for 375 units; Wheaton, Minn., $2200 for one unit; Albany, Ga., $297,000 for 100 units; Macon, Ga., $665,000 for 250 units; Wilmington, N. C., $758,000 for 300 units; Alexandria Va., $10,600 for for 300 units; Dallas, Texas, $750,- four units; Norfolk, Va., $1,064,000 000 for 234 units; Mineral Wells, Tex., $238,000 for 100 units; Anaconda, Mont., $310,000 for 80 units; San Francisco, Calif., $800,000 for 201 units; and Spokane, Wash., $499,000 for 160 units.

Urban Mortgages Increase Sharply

Chicago.—Reflecting the high state of new building activity throughout the nation, urban mortgage financing in the first six months of this year was roughly three times the amount of new registered investment financing during the same period, Dean R. Hill, president, Mortgage Bankers Association of America, estimated today. The urban mortgage total was around $2,218,000,000 while new stock and bond financing registered with SEC totaled $825,350,000.

Hill announced the association will devote a full day of its forthcoming three-day annual convention in New York, October 1, 2 and 3, to studying urban mortgage banking problems and the position of the "conventional" mortgage loan in present-day real estate financing. The meeting is to be held October 2 and most of the 20 speakers will be officials of life insurance companies.

Preserving Woodwork

Woodwork represents about a fifth of the total cost of a house. Careful and discriminating use of paint, varnish and wax will beautify and preserve it.

Street Scene in Hampshire Knolls Community

Post Staff Photo

View of Bedford Drive and Bedford Place, in Hampshire Knolls, Md., showing several of the 185 homes built by Smith & Gottlieb, Inc., and sold by Albert H. Davis, sales agent

Houses Shown in Oakcrest and Alexandria, Va.

Post Staff Photos

The upper picture shows one of six new Form-Stone homes in Oakcrest, Va., built and presented by J. Lee Price. The lower picture is that of a residence at 103 West Jackson Avenue, Alexandria, Va., one of two new ones built and shown by Mr. Price

Home Is Best Place to Ride Out Inflation

By Herbert U. Nelson
(Executive Vice President, National Association of Real Estate Boards)

A home occupied by its owner is about the best protection against inflation that has yet been found.

These are days when there is talk and thought everywhere, once more, of the possibility that we shall have over a period of time a substantial degree of what, without scare-heads, we should nevertheless call inflation. In asking Congress for new powers, OPACS has very clearly stated how that possibility arises.

In the 1920's we saw an inflation —one that took place through excessive private borrowing. That inflation was uncontrolled. It resulted, as we all know, in the crack-up of 1929. Inflation so far as it may be incurred through the present Governmental borrowing and purchasing would be a conscious inflation. There would be various ways in which controls could be applied.

Such controls themselves, new in our history, would, of course, become forces of change in the normal pattern of our economic life. None of us, therefore, can prophesy just what the resultant situation would be for this or that type of investment.

It is not my intention here to discuss whether higher price and wage levels are coming, or how far measures the Government may institute are likely to keep that movement under control. But, admittedly, many economists believe that in spite of all effort made by the Government there will be an upward spiral over the next several years; in other words, that dollars will decrease in buying power. It seems pertinent to ask, therefore, what this would mean to home owners or to prospective home owners.

If in three or four years or possibly ten years a dollar, as some prophesy, becomes worth only 75 cents, 50 cents, or even less, money invested in any kind of intangibles (measured as they are in dollars) obviously will decline in value as the dollars does.

A house and its homesite, on the other hand, are tangibles. If the purchasing power of a dollar comes to be cut one-fourth, a house of the kind purchasable now for $5000, other things being equal, will cost $7500. If the cut amounts to one-half, the cost will be $10,000. And certainly, whatever unpredictable quirks arise, an owned home, if occupied by its owner, will have for him a stable and permanent utility value which is hard to duplicate in any other field. Moreover, if the dollar does decline in value, mortgages will be easier to pay off. The home owner's equity position will thus become stronger.

I have not been talking about an uncontrollable inflation. But about such a condition this should be said: The history of countries where it has happened (notably France during the past two decades) appears to show that farm and home owners, while they suffer along with the rest of the population, are likely to suffer less, relatively, than does labor or investment capital.

A time of rising costs is a time favoring the borrower, if his other conditions are and remain sound. For citizens who are able to undertake home ownership, the purchase of a home now on long-term payments should be, I sincerely believe, a stabilizing measure.

Modern Builder Takes Pains To Place Window for Best View

Windows of homes are no longer viewed solely as functional units. Today they are called upon to serve important architectural and decorative uses as well.

One interesting modern result is achieved by placing a prominent window to frame a tree in the manner of a "living picture." Its changing pattern from spring to fall and throughout the winter makes a refreshing scene. Similar pleasing effects are obtained if the landscape permits a view of a river reach, a winding creek, or even a broad expanse of rolling land.

Together with other functional parts of the modern small house, windows have improved considerably in design and construction.

Home planners explain that wisely chosen window designs improve the exterior appearance of the house and add cheer to the interior.

Window styles which families building homes may choose include double-hung windows which move up and down and casement windows hinged at the side and opening in and out. Bay windows are available in many sizes and attractive styles. Dormer windows can be used to lighten attics or bedrooms under the roof. Where wall space is at a premium the use of corner windows is often advantageous.

Careful thought should be given, planners advise, to the placing of windows to obtain an attractive exterior appearance and also to assure wall spaces in living rooms for convenient location of furniture. The glass area should be sufficient to insure good light and ventilation in proportion to the size and character of the room.

Only Payments Are Monotonous

Good houses, at whatever price, can be produced only by the combination of good architecture, well-selected materials, and durable construction.

The Federal Housing Administration seeks to encourage the greater production of a substantial, healthful, and comfortable type of shelter within the means of families of modest income. It has, however, consistently sought to avoid monotony of design. It has encouraged the use of architectural and other professional services by builders and buyers of small homes.

In encouraging the building of small homes for people of modest incomes, the Federal Housing Administration has analyzed the essential requirements. These start with the barest necessities, but allow for expansion as later circumstances permit.

EXCLUSIVE EDGEMOOR

• 3 Bedrooms, 2 Baths
• Lot 67.5x200
• Rustic Garden
• Outside Fireplace With Terrace
• Beautiful Trees

7004 HAMPDEN LANE Open Today & Monday 'Til 6 P.M.

Out Wise Ave. to Bank of Bethesda, direct left on Edgemoor Lane to Hampden Lane and residence.

W. L. Lebling REAL ESTATE

WI. 1122 6840 Wisconsin Ave. Sunday & Monday WI. 1597

OVER 185 HOMES ALREADY SOLD in Hampshire Knolls

Superior Detached Homes —All Brick Construction

$5150

$26.69 up Per Month Plus Taxes & Insurance

Two large bedrooms, tiled bath, steel windows, full basement, air-conditioned, large wooded lot, convenient to schools, stores, churches and transportation.

To Reach: Out New Hampshire Ave. 6-10 of a mile past D. C. line to our subdivision on left of road.

Furnished Display Home Open Daily to 8 p.m.

SMITH & GOTTLIEB, INC.
Albert H. Davis—Sales
SHep. 6195

FIRST SHOWING!
IN HISTORIC ALEXANDRIA

101 WEST JACKSON AVENUE

HERE is the opportunity you have been waiting for. A lovely detached brick home in one of the best residential sections of Alexandria. Situated on a large lot, this home features 3 bright bedrooms, lovely tiled bath and shower, large living room with fireplace, complete modern kitchen, nice dining room, full basement, with hot-water heat. Detached garage.

Priced at only $8200

Convenient Terms Arranged.

OPEN SUNDAY AND MONDAY AND EACH EVENING THEREAFTER

TO REACH: Over Memorial Bridge to Arlington Cemetery, left on Arlington Ridge Rd. to Mt. Vernon Ave. Continue on Mt. Vernon Ave. to Jackson Ave., right to homes.

J. LEE PRICE
OWNER BUILDER
2503 So. Arlington Ridge Rd.
Ivy 1272 JAckson 1504

Chevy Chase, Md.
3929 Oliver St.
4 Built—3 Sold
Before Completion

Near Chevy Chase Circle on lots 80x125—35-ft. front lawn, center hall, living room, 13x30, large dining room, de luxe kitchen, first-floor den and lavatory; beautifully finished recreation room, air conditioned, Gar Wood oil burner, 3 large bedrooms, 2 baths, ample closets, furred walls, insulated, large storage attic. Near transportation, stores, churches, parochial and public schools.

Open Daily 1 to 9; Sun. 10 to 9
Out Connecticut Ave. to Ch. Ch. Circle, left all the way around to half block on Western Ave., turn right on Oliver 1 block to houses.

ROBT. P. MARTIN, Sales
DI. 7138 Investment Bldg.

Act Quickly
ONLY 1 LEFT
1 SOLD THIS WEEK
1439 OGLETHORPE ST. N.W.
½ block off 16th Street and Rock Creek Park

24' wide, southern exposure, 6 very large rooms, 2 baths, lavatory on 1st floor, full basement, oil heat, screened rear porch, built-in garage.

Open Daily
A SENSATIONAL BUY AT ONLY
$12,950

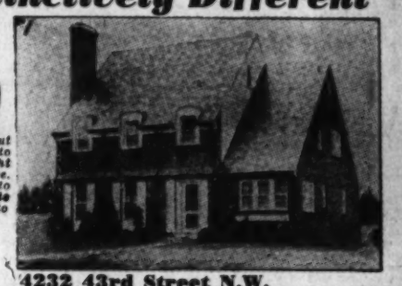
Out 16th St., to 5900 Blk., right ¼ Blk. to home. See it today.

BAKER
1430 K St. N.W. DI. 1313

Distinctively Different

$17,750

To Reach: Out Mass. Ave. to Ward Circle, right on Nebraska Ave. to 42nd St., left to Warren, left to 43rd St., left to home.



4232 43rd Street N.W.

Colonial design, large center hall, living room with fireplace, private screened porch off large dining room, modern, fully-equipped kitchen with breakfast nook, 1st floor den and lavatory, basement recreation room with fireplace, maid's room and bath, second floor has 2 complete baths off 3 spacious bedrooms, large dressing room, completely finished 3rd floor; built-in double garage; Bryant air-conditioned heat.

OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAY

Investment Bldg. Cooley Bros. "BUILDERS OF BETTER HOMES" District 1481

KIRKSIDE
4012 OLIVER ST.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever..."

AS beautiful and distinctive as an old saying, this magnificent home in lovely KIRKSIDE invites comfortable, refined living in a suburban environment.

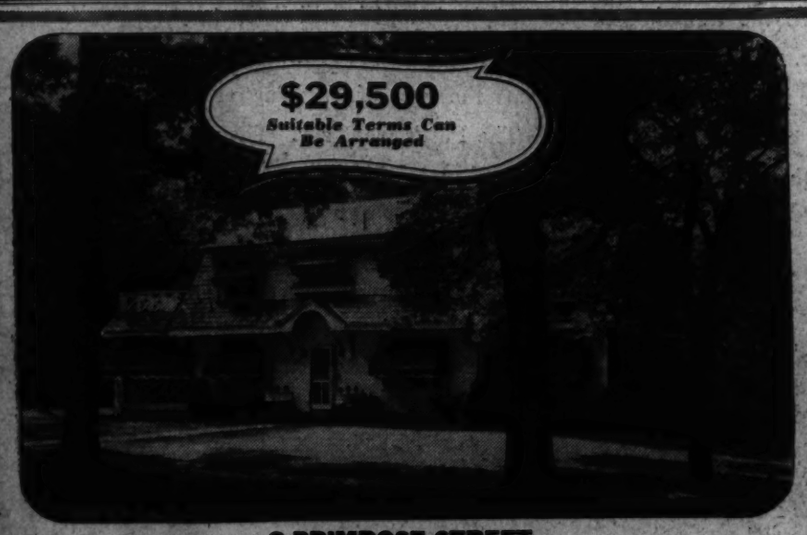
HERE you will find every advantage of the country that you have always wanted, plus every city facility and convenience that you have ever had.

ITS many unusual features include 4 bedrooms, 2½ baths, paneled den with lavatory, space for servant's quarters, paneled recreation room with terazzo flooring, built-in telephone conduits and radio outlets, built-in garage.

The Exhibit Home is open daily and Sunday for your inspection. Furnished by Hilda N. Miller and built by Charles Sturbitts, Inc., it is one of many offering selection in size, planning and price.

To Reach.. Out Conn. Ave. to Chevy Chase Circle, all the way around circle to Western Ave. on west side of Conn. Ave., continue on Western one block to Oliver St., right to 4012.

J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
Realtor
1732 K ST. N.W. ME. 1145

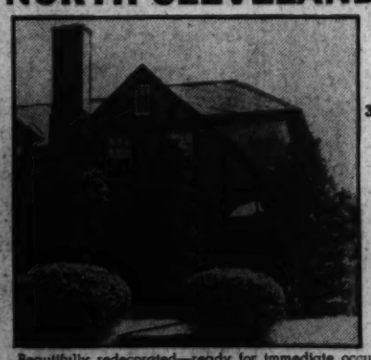


2 PRIMROSE STREET
In the Finest Section of Chevy Chase, Directly Across from Chevy Chase Country Club

Open for your inspection Sunday from 10 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., week-days by appointment only. Full co-operation with brokers.

D. C. Gruver *Owner* 816 INVESTMENT BLDG. NATIONAL 1737

NORTH CLEVELAND PARK



A Real Value
3728 Van Ness St. N.W.
4 BEDROOMS
2 BATHS
$11,450
Open Sunday 10-6 P. M.

Beautifully redecorated—ready for immediate occupancy. Walking distance of private, public and parochial schools—Bureau of Standards—transportation and shopping center. An unusually well landscaped lot—deep rear yard—excellent street.

927 15th St. FRANK S. PHILLIPS DI. 1411

The Week in Real Estate

By Thomas M. Cahill

Last week the Real Estate Commission issued licenses as brokers to Consolidated Improvement Co., Inc.: A. Wayne Froe, 905 U Street Northwest; Louis Burman, 314 Woodward Building; C. Maurice Weidemeyer, 907 Fifteenth Street Northwest; E. H. Irwin 927 Fifteenth Street Northwest.

Salesmen's licenses were issued to William S. Daniels, 1515 K Street Northwest; Armand Durant, 7204 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Md.; Thomas J. Hickey, 805 H Street Northwest; Joseph Pricci, 1515 K Street Northwest; Frank A. Reinhart, 1012 Fifteenth Street Northwest; Charles E. Rochford, 1515 K Street Northwest; William H. Watts, 2001 Eleventh Street Northwest; Helen Bland, 1119 Seventeenth Street Northwest; C. Bushman Smith, 1612 K Street Northwest.

Applications for salesmen's licenses were received from Frank Mailley, 1420 K Street Northwest; Mrs. Enola L. Battaglia, 1119 Seventeenth Street Northwest; Jesse Loeb, Woodward Building; Laurence Johnson, 2000 Eleventh Street Northwest; Fletcher S. Morgan, 201 Chandler Building. An application for a business chance salesman's license was received from William M. Hart, 1010 Vermont Avenue Northwest.

Chairman Edward R. Carr of the home builders committee of Washington Real Estate Board has called a meeting of that group for Wednesday, September 3, at the board office, to consider the subjects of priorities, prices and materials in the home construction field which are now occupying the attention of every one engaged in building or financing new housing.

CARR

In the meantime, a national committee on priorities, prices and substitute materials has been set up by the Home Builders Institute of the National Association of Real Estate Boards and will meet here September 4 and 5. The latter committee will seek more definite information as to procedure to be followed in priorities. It will also investigate the matter of increased prices on home building materials and explore the field of substitute materials.

Besides Chairman Carr, members of the local committee are: Lewis T. Breuninger, Q. L. Comer, W. O. Cooley, Paut D. Crandall, Myron Davy, Louis H. Hall, L. F. Kirchner, J. I. Medley, A. N. Miller, George J. Moss, Eugene H. Phifer, Paul P. Stone.

Members of the Realtors Bowling League will begin rolling for the 1941-1942 schedule of games September 19, or 26, at 7:30 p. m., at Chevy Chase Ice Palace. Joe Pricci is president of the league which includes 16 teams, and Thomas Schaffert, secretary-treasurer and score keeper.

President Waverly Taylor of Washington Real Estate Board is on a cruise of the Great Lakes.

Marshall Davis of Washington Properties is back from vacation on his farm near Germantown, Md.

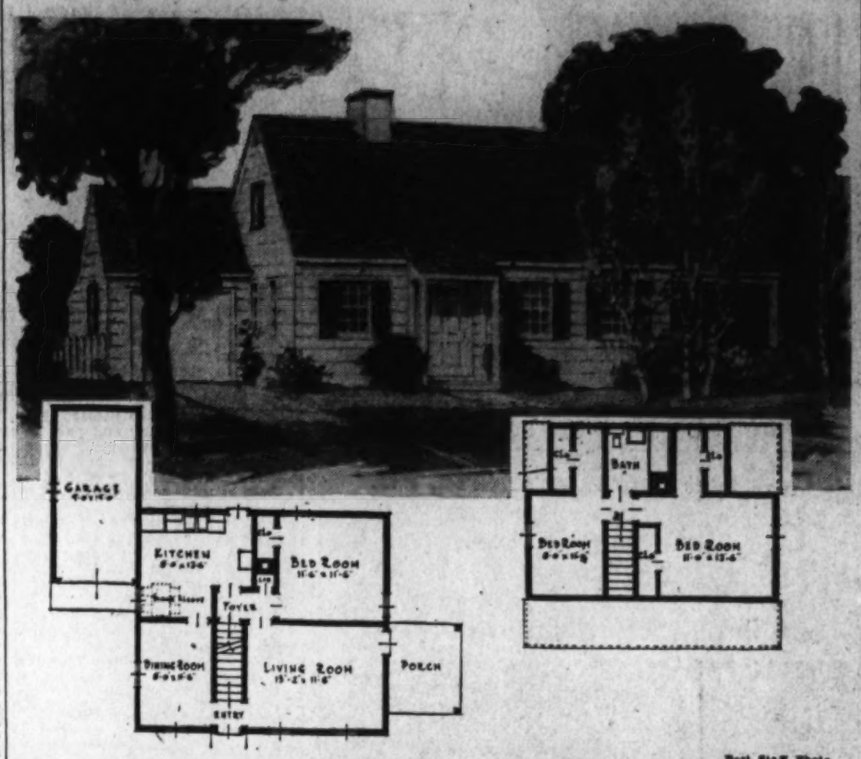
Curtis Walker, Homer Phillips, Thomas E. Hampton and F. Eliot Middleton have concluded a cruise along the Eastern Shore.

L. M. Cooper, mortgage loan department, William H. Saunders Co., Inc., has returned from a visit to Miami and New Orleans.

Border for Steps

When cellar steps are dark and difficult to descend and mount, use a border of white paint around the edge of each step. This will increase the visibility greatly. It is also a good idea to paint the bottom step a solid white.

Projected Virginia Forest Home and Floor Plans



Post Staff Photo

Sketch of The Winchester (upper) and its first and second floor plans. This house is to be built in Virginia Forest, Falls Church, by Virginia Homes

Home Sold on Butterworth Place

Post Staff Photo

House at 4701 Butterworth Place Northwest, sold to Martha E. Sothoron for Joseph Hopkinson, builder, by Thomas L. Phillips

Ten New Houses Sold On Crittenden Street

Colony Construction Co. announces that out of 16 houses completed recently in the 1000 block of Crittenden Street Northeast, only six remain unsold. The homes are in Michigan Park, near Catholic University, in the District.

Twelve more are now under construction, and will be sold at higher prices, due to increased material costs.

Post Display Home Affords Peace

Continued from Page One

second floor is fitted as a child's room. Shasta daisies on a yellow background blends in with the light furniture. The second bathroom on this floor is finished in black and white tile and green and white paper on the upper walls. A square bathtub has been installed in this bathroom.

On the third floor two bedrooms and a bath continue to be decorated in the same vibrant coloring and with the same charm. This floor insures plenty of rooms for guests, visiting relatives, and children's playrooms. A large closet is built off the third floor hall and from it a door leads to a storage room.

Painting Heat Pipes

If it is desirable to reduce the amount of heat lost by basement pipes, the pipes should be painted with one of the metallic paints. To increase the amount of heat given off, use a wall paint in some light color.

2 Beautiful New Brick Homes Ready to Move In!

6511 and 6513 40th Ave.
(Formerly Jackson Ave.)
University Park, Md.

$10,250
Liberal Terms

When you see these homes you'll want to move in—and they are ready for you—complete in every respect—offering value in materials and construction found only in more expensive homes. The neighborhood is everything you could desire—near fine grade and high school, near the University of Maryland, in a new, built-up section.

First Floor—Large living room with log-burning fireplace, charming dining room, de luxe electric kitchen with Hotpoint range and G. E. refrigerator; spacious screened porch is off the living room; ½ bath.

Second Floor—3 large bedrooms, tiled bath with shower, really large closets.

Floored Attic.

Basement—Esso heating unit with summer-winter hot water hookup, toilet, laundry.

Important — Hot-water heat, best type slate roof, copper gutters, copper pipes throughout, weather-stripped, caulked and insulated, screened.

Large brick garage. Large wooded lot.

Open All Day Sunday and Monday

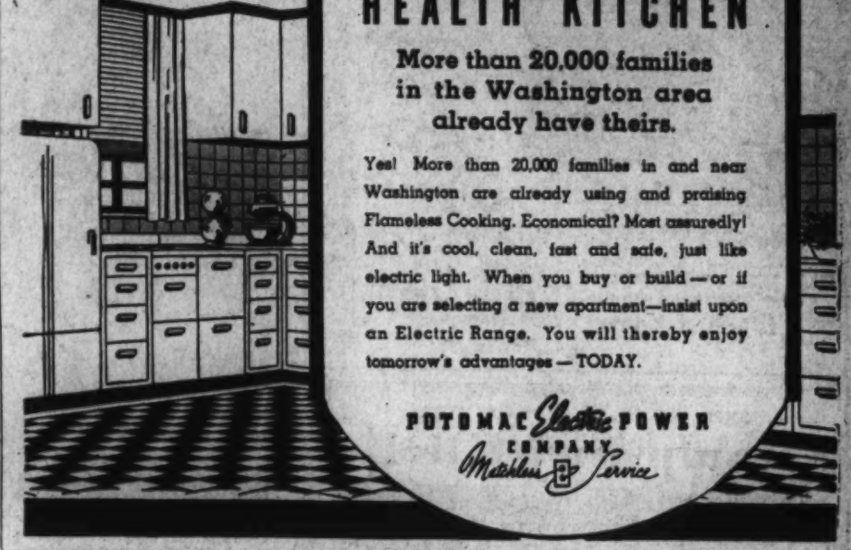
TO REACH—Out Michigan Ave. N.E. to Queens Chapel Rd.; out Queens Chapel Rd. to 40th Ave., University Park; turn left 2 blocks to sign on property.

YATES P. BOSWELL
Owner—Builder
WArfield 3562

Potomac River Estate
(Six Miles from White House)

Situated on 10 acres of rolling, wooded land, this beautiful home, designed by the architect for the Williamsburg restoration and constructed under his supervision, has a frontage of over 800 ft. on the Potomac River. Surrounded by unusual scenic beauty, this home has a combination of attractive architectural details. Of unusual interest is the circular center hall with its exquisite spiral staircase. Typical of the Williamsburg period is the mantel in the large drawing room. French doors from this room open on the river side to a flagstone terrace. There is a library paneled in mellowed old pine with a large fireplace, ample book storage and a window which frames the river. French doors from this room open on a large brick floored and screened porch. The large dining room has French doors which also open on this porch. A well-equipped kitchen and butler's pantry, a breakfast room and a powder room complete the first-floor plan. On the 2nd floor are a master bedroom with fireplace and bath, a guest room with fireplace and bath, and another large bedroom with bath and sleeping porch. The 2nd floor also contains 2 servants' rooms and bath, with stairway from the kitchen. Other features include a 2-car garage, oil heat, copper flashing and gutter, fire detector system, random-width floors, rock-wool insulation and a fireproof roof resembling old wooden shingles. Price, $45,000. For appointment to inspect call

REALTOR
2340 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CHest. 3838. Eves., CHest. 5787.



YOU'LL WANT A MODERN *Electric* HEALTH KITCHEN

More than 20,000 families in the Washington area already have theirs.

Yes! More than 20,000 families in and near Washington are already using and praising Flameless Cooking. Economical? Most assuredly! And it's cool, clean, fast and safe, just like electric light. When you buy or build—or if you are selecting a new apartment—insist upon an Electric Range. You will thereby enjoy tomorrow's advantages—TODAY.

POTOMAC *Electric* POWER COMPANY
Mathless Service

Finance it the American Way.

Avail yourself of the experience of this 67 year old institution. A record of safe, fair appraisals since 1874 is your guarantee of service.

We will make immediate loans on improved property, not only in Washington but in nearby Maryland and Virginia. We do not charge commissions nor do we exact renewals fees. Interest only on unpaid balance of principal monthly.

It will be to your advantage to consult any of our officers. Of course, there is no obligation entailed.

AMERICAN BUILDING Association

300 PENNA. AVE. S.E.
Lincoln 0130
Established 1874

OFFICERS
MILTON H. PROSPERI, Chairman of Board
CHARLES H. KINDLE, President
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WILFRED H. BLANZ, Secretary
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John E. Mercer, Thos. S. Sorgeon, Chatham M. Towers, Chas. A. Rossiter, Bernard J. Coyle, W. Dudley Spicknall, Dr. Wm. C. Farmer

Assets are now in excess of $13,000,000

Member: Federal Home Loan Bank System

BUY A DEFENSE BOND TODAY. BUY IT HERE . . . AT THE AMERICAN . . . IN POPULAR DENOMINATIONS

A SALE A DAY . . .

That's the Average in Popular Cheverly Hills

The Aristocrat of Subdivisions—Beautiful Cheverly, Md.
Completely detached, 3-bedroom homes on wide, wooded lots.

$6290 to $6890—$39.50 Per Mo. Plus Taxes and Insurance

- All wooded lots
- 3 bedrms—tile bath
- Full Basements
- Oil air conditioned, automatic hot water storage tanks
- Copper plumbing
- Steel kitchen cabinets
- Porcelain sinks
- Furred walls
- Screened
- Metal Weatherstripped
- Insulated

To Reach: Drive out Bladensburg Road to the Peace Cross, turn right to Defense Highway 9/4 mile to Landover Road, and right to Cheverly entrance. Follow our signs to home.

Display Home Furnished by THE PALAIS ROYAL Open Daily & Sunday

CHEVERLY HILLS DEVELOPMENT CO.
Jos. Light Construction Co. and Gerald Freedman, Builders

F. H. SPEAR, Inc.
EXCLUSIVE AGENT
8422 Georgia Ave.
Silver Spring, Md.
SHep. 7100

Tune in WINX 5 P. M., Tues., Thurs., Sat.—"News Reporter"

—With a Permanent View Across a Rambling Brook and Shady Park

9143 Sligo Creek Parkway
Silver Spring, Md.

A charming eight months old center-hall Colonial brick on a lovely wooded elevation. Seven excellent rooms (including first floor sunroom), two baths, recreation room, air-conditioned heat with oil burner, built-in garage.

Owner Ordered from City Immediately, Must Sell

$12,950

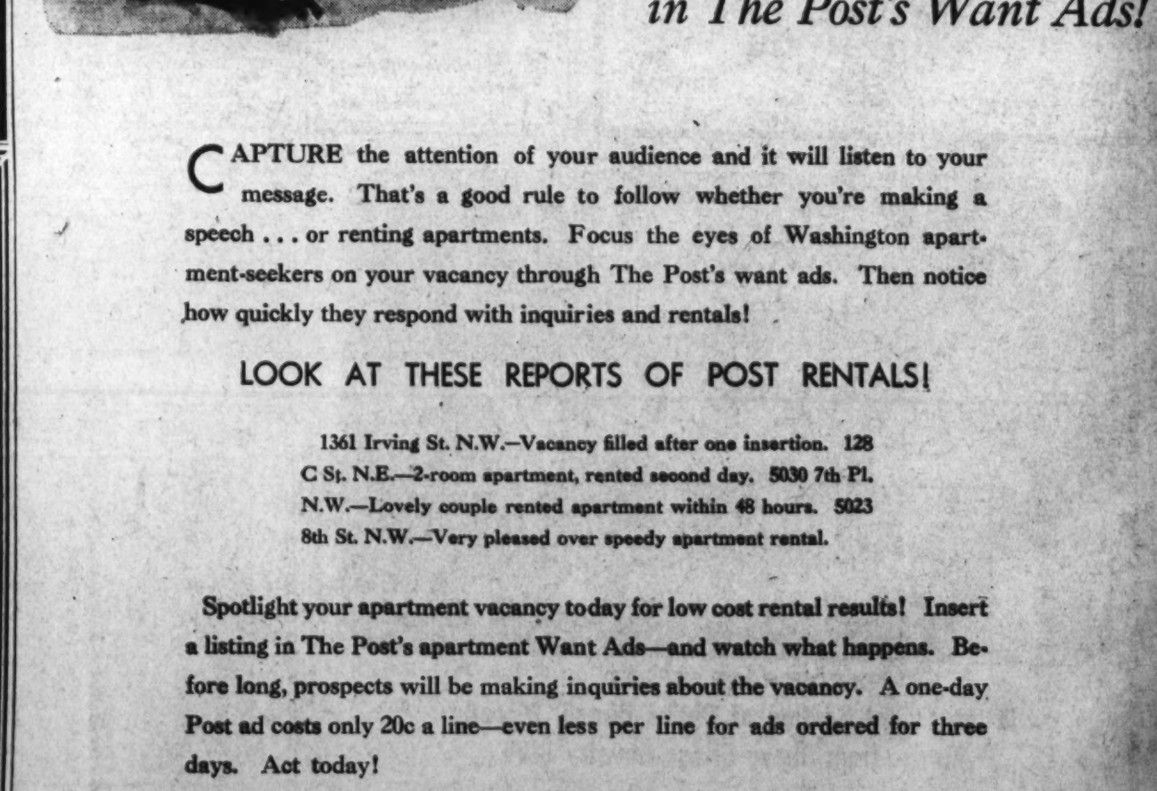
Open Sunday to 9 P.M.

Drive to traffic light in Silver Spring, turn right on Colesville Pike 1 mile to Sligo Creek Parkway and right one square to home.

SHANNON & LUCHS Co. Builders

1305 H St. N.W. NA. 2345

SPOTLIGHT your apartment for rental results



...advertise apartments in The Post's Want Ads!

CAPTURE the attention of your audience and it will listen to your message. That's a good rule to follow whether you're making a speech . . . or renting apartments. Focus the eyes of Washington apartment-seekers on your vacancy through The Post's want ads. Then notice how quickly they respond with inquiries and rentals!

LOOK AT THESE REPORTS OF POST RENTALS!

1361 Irving St. N.W.—Vacancy filled after one insertion. 128 C St. N.E.—2-room apartment, rented second day. 5030 7th Pl. N.W.—Lovely couple rented apartment within 48 hours. 5023 8th St. N.W.—Very pleased over speedy apartment rental.

Spotlight your apartment vacancy today for low cost rental results! Insert a listing in The Post's apartment Want Ads—and watch what happens. Before long, prospects will be making inquiries about the vacancy. A one-day Post ad costs only 20c a line—even less per line for ads ordered for three days. Act today!

PHONE NATIONAL 4200—AND SAVE A DAY!

The Week in Business

New 1942 Hudsons

Spotlighted by a wholly new development in driving ease known as the Drive-Master, three new lines of Hudson cars for 1942 are now on display here by city and metropolitan Washington district dealers and an invitation is extended by them to all motorists to attend the first showing of the new cars beginning today.

"Engineered to meet today's requirements and headlined as cars built to serve better, last longer and cost less to run, all three new lines of cars maintain the high standards of quality and value traditional in the company's 32-year history," George W. Estaver, regional manager, said in describing the new models.

"Featured for '42 in all new models are longer, lower, more flowing body lines, sleekly flared to conceal the new wide safety running boards. New front-end and fender styling. Mechanical refinements in operating economy and long life. Improved riding comfort. New upholstery fabrics of greater beauty and durability and numerous other betterments, including an extension of color harmonies offered by symphonic styling, a standard feature introduced to the industry by the company.

"All the 1942 Hudsons are lower, longer and more streamlined. Particularly noteworthy is the new graceful flare of body contour utilized to conceal the new wide, full-length safety running boards. This body flaring coupled with new fender design and a bright metal molding which sweeps the length of body and fenders at the flare-line imparts to the car a lively appearance of fleetness and motion. New longer, deeper-skirted rear fenders streamline the rear wheel openings. New moonstone lights surmounted by the company name appear on the side of the hood. From here body belt moldings sweep sleekly backward around the body. Variations of this new styling appear on the Super-Six, Six DeLuxe and Six models.

"New body lowness is achieved by a redesign of rear frame which permits rear springs to be lowered and at the same time equalizes front and rear spring rates, resulting in improved riding "balance." Overall length is increased by massive bumper and bumper guard treatment. Gravel guards, front and rear, are standard. An unmistakable family resemblance is maintained throughout the line.

"Wide, full-length running boards, concealed and protected against snow, ice and slippery mud, are standard on all 1942 Hudsons. At night, a courtesy light, operated by the doors, gives full illumination to running boards. The combination of full width and concealment, it is claimed, is a further contribution to safety in body design for which the company won the Safety Engineering Magazine Award early this year.

"New upholstery fabrics combining durability and smartness, the extension of color harmonies offered by symphonic styling, and many other new items of interior fitment and trim are featured in all new 1942 cars.

"Beginning with the Six DeLuxe, three complete color harmonies are offered without extra cost in the symphonic styling of '42 interiors. Even the plastic knobs on interior hardware are carried out in three colors to harmonize with each interior. One of these interiors is carried out in tones of gray, another in tan, and a third in green. Color harmonies extend to steering wheels, instrument panels, carpets, floor mats and trim.

"The Six DeLuxe is handsomely upholstered in a high quality shadow striped cord set off by leather-finish trim in harmonizing color. Door panels are newly designed in a striking trim combination enhanced by metallic border moldings.

"In the new Super-Six, the company stylists have achieved outstanding interior beauty by the artistic use of embossed leather paneling and trim. Upholstery material in this model is a fine quality tri-tone Hockanum cord, tailored in deep-cushioned divan style. Embossed leather, which harmonizes with the interior color tones, trims the seat backs and armrests and continues along the rear-quarter panels to outline the doors, providing a handsome frame-like effect for the upholstery. Beginning with the Super-Six, airfoam cushions, brought to the industry by the company, are standard equipment.

"Instrument panels in the new 1942 cars are new, colorful and modernistic in design. The central feature is an ornamental metallic radio grille of interesting concave pattern. On the left of the grille section is the long horizontal speedometer flanked by fuel and temperature gauges. On the right are the Telefiash oil pressure and battery instruments and a clock. A border of rich simplicity encloses the entire design. Instrument dials are softly illuminated in all models.

"For 1942, the company offers 11 new body colors as standard on all models. These include gunmetal, pageant green, nomad tan, quartz gray, hickory tan, brigade blue, spring green, Jackson blue, maroon, Republic gray, and black. Two additional colors, copper russet and royal red, are available at small extra cost on all models. Four two-tone exterior color combinations are standard in Commodore custom models and available at low extra cost on all other models.

Timken Efficiency Test

Recent developments in laboratory-type testing instruments make it possible for experienced heating experts to test the efficiency of oil burners right in the home heating plant, according to T. A. Crawford, general sales manager of Timken Silent Automatic.

These modern testing instruments, in the hands of an oil heating expert, make it just as simple for him to tell the condition of an oil burner as it is for a mechanic to test a storage battery.

"Timken dealers have been using these modern 'fuel waste detectors' for some time, in demonstrating the operating characteristics of different types of oil burners. Now, that fuel conservation is the order of the day, these scientific efficiency tests for oil burners take on added significance," according to Crawford.

"The tests are simple and require no muss or bother on the part of the home owners. Samples of the combustion gases are taken, and a temperature reading made at the chimney outlet. With these readings to go on, the person testing the burner can determine the amount of fuel being wasted. In many cases a few simple adjustments greatly reduce fuel consumption. When inefficient or worn-out burners must be replaced, many Timken dealers guarantee the saving that can be effected with a Timken waste flame burner," Crawford concluded.

Alexandria-Arlington-Fairfax Real Estate Board Holds Its First Annual Picnic

Several hundred members and guests attended the first annual outing of Alexandria-Arlington-Fairfax Real Estate Board last Thursday, at Lubber Run Park, Arlington. Among the guests were Frank C. Hanrahan, president, Washington Board of Trade. Arlington County manager, and Fred A. Smith, Seen at the left is the committee in charge of the event. They are, from left (back row)—Ralph W. Crain, John Leflin, Ebner R. Duncan, N. C. Hines, W. C. Clever. Front row—Ashton Jones, jr., N. C. McIntosh, J. L. Batcheller. The right picture shows a group of picnickers being served from one of the heavily laden tables at this old-fashioned barbecue featuring the day Post Staff Photos

Residential Sale Announced in Avondale Section

Post Staff Photo

Home at 4903 La Salle Road, in Avondale, Md., sold to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar M. Embrey by D. C. Developing Co., owner, builder and planner of that community

Home of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Mimms

Post Staff Photo

House at 1413 North Illinois Street, Arlington, Va., sold to Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Mimms through the office of David P. Cannon

Pre-Showing of a New Group of Homes

Exhibit House

2825 Northampton St. N.W.

Beautiful new brick home convenient to transportation and schools, consisting of 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, on very large wooded lot. Gas air-conditioning, screened porch.

Built by O. E. JONES

Open Daily 1 to 9 P. M.
Sunday 10 to 9 P. M.

Out Conn. Ave. to Nebraska Ave., right on Nebraska to Northampton, right to house.

Robt. F. Martin, Sales
Investment Bldg. DI. 7139

Berkshire

In Nearby Arlington, Va.

25 SOLD

$7,290

10% Down, Balance Like Rent

FURNISHED MODEL HOME

Open Daily 2 to 9 P.M.

Come to Berkshire—it's the gem of suburban living— and yet only 15 minutes from town. It represents the completeness of every home convenience in modern architectural achievements as well as location. The structural superiority of these homes surpasses any thing you have seen or will see for the money.

Detached brick homes featuring six spacious rooms, 3 big bedrooms, tiled bath and shower, a real fireplace, bright basement, de luxe kitchen, large side porch, finest construction, big landscaped lot.

Berkshire Properties— Builders and Developers

TO REACH: Cross Key Bridge and follow Lee Highway 4.3 miles to Potomac Street, right one block to property.

Exclusive Sales Agents
CH. 2440 4530 Lee Highway

ONLY 2 HOUSES

For Immediate Occupancy

Located on half-acre wooded lots. All brick, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room, dining, library with fireplace, maid's room and bath, 1st floor lavatory, 2-car garage and other attractive features.

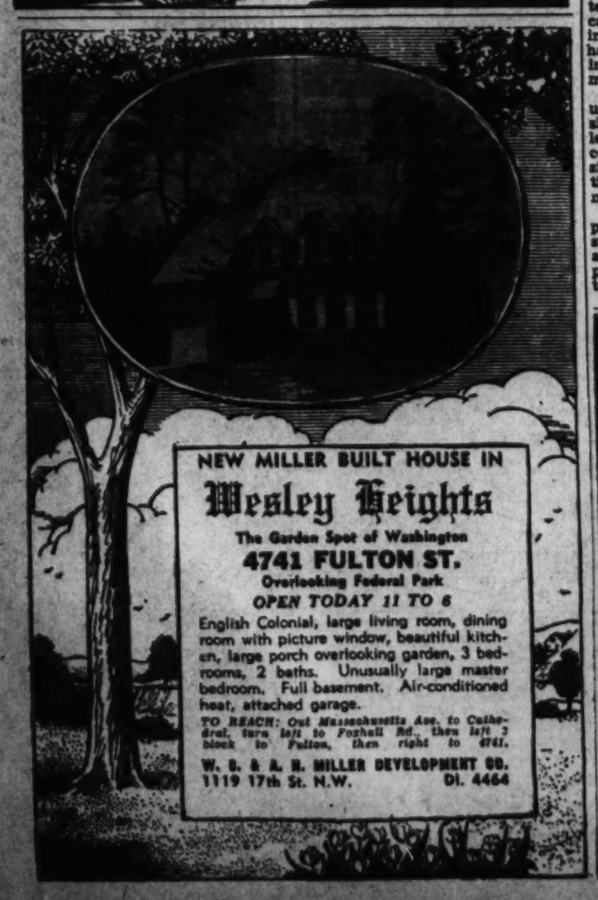
CORNER BEXHILL DRIVE and EAST STANHOPE ROAD

Rock Creek Hills

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Owners-Developers

Wisc. 1210 Mr. Allen NA. 8503

To Reach: Drive to Rock Creek Hills via Connecticut Ave., 5 minutes beyond Chevy Chase Circle to Beach Drive to property.



NEW MILLER BUILT HOUSE IN

Wesley Heights

The Garden Spot of Washington

4741 FULTON ST.

Overlooking Federal Park

OPEN TODAY 11 TO 6

English Colonial, large living room, dining room with picture window, beautiful kitchen, large porch overlooking garden, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths. Unusually large master bedroom. Full basement. Air-conditioned heat, attached garage.

TO REACH: Out Massachusetts Ave. to Cathedral, turn left to Foxhall Rd., then left 3 block to Fulton, then right to 4741.

W. S. & A. H. MILLER DEVELOPMENT CO.
1119 17th St. N.W. Di. 4464

DESIGNED FOR *Happiness!*

JUST 25 MINUTES FROM DOWNTOWN WASHINGTON

TRULY THE MORE ABUNDANT HOME
4 BEDROOMS, 2 BATHS

Full concrete cellar, air conditioned heat, oil burner, hardwood floors, open fireplace, screened, weatherstripped and insulated; nearly ½-acre.

$7,350

$750 CASH

$62 Monthly for First 6½ Years. Then $36.10 Monthly

MARTIN T. WEBB & SON
ALPINE, ANNANDALE, VA.
PHONE ALEXANDRIA 5016

TO REACH: Over Memorial Bridge to Arlington Wall: left 1 mile to Columbia Pike and Graffiti Right, then right on Columbia Pike 7.3 miles to Alsine. See house 23D. Also others priced from $6350 to $8350. All open. No Salesmen.

The Last Word in Value!

6 New Form-Stone Homes That Invite Comparison With The Finest

$8250 TO $8950 TERMS ARRANGED

For charm, comfort and convenience . . . for real livability . . . for downright value received . . . you can't beat these new homes of solid masonry construction and attractive "Form-Stone" exteriors. Five rooms on first floor, 2 or 3 potential rooms ready to be added at slight cost, oil air-conditioned heat. See them and be convinced.

TO REACH:

Over Memorial Bridge, left on Arlington Ridge Rd. to So. Glebe Rd., left to 3234 Glebe Rd., left 2 blocks to homes at top of hill.

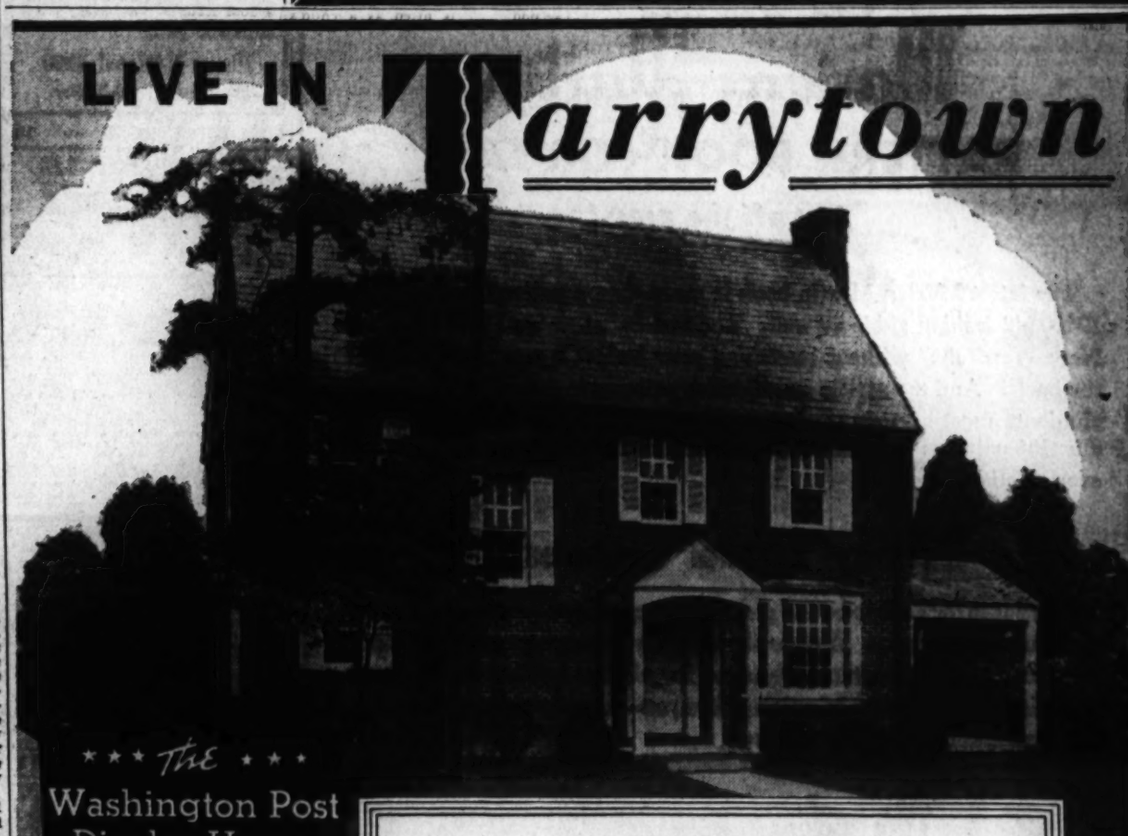
J. LEE PRICE

OWNER BUILDER

2503 So. Arlington Ridge Rd.

Ivy 1278 JAckson 1304

LIVE IN Tarrytown



THE Washington Post Display Home

This Exhibit Home is Open Daily and Sunday 11 A. M. to 9 P. M.

EQUIPMENT

EVERETT A. R. SEARL
Owner and Developer of Tarrytown

HARVEY P. BAXTER, Architect

TO REACH . . .

To reach western entrance: Out Wisconsin Ave. past Bradley Lane to Elm St., turn right (toward Connecticut Ave.) 4 blocks to Oakridge Lane, Tarrytown. Or out Connecticut Ave. past Bradley Lane to Leland St., left 2 blocks to signs.

4201 OAKRIDGE LANE

Where Good Taste and Good Living are Inseparable

Tarrytown is a lovely rapidly-expanding community of new homes . . . In a secluded atmosphere of quiet refinement away from the city's hustle and bustle.

Here are fine private and public schools, churches of every denomination, fine shopping centers, and transportation facilities that are within easy access.

Among many unusual features are 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 lavatories, a living room with fireplace, leading to a side porch, dining room, modern kitchen, den with lavatory. Three bedrooms, 2 baths are on second floor, finished third floor has 2 bedrooms and lavatory, a wealth of closet space, paneled basement recreation room and lavatory, shower and fireplace, General Electric air-conditioned heat, laundry tubs, built-in garage.

Tarrytown offers you and your family the advantage of living in the quiet, cultured country manner at extremely moderate cost. The Washington Post Display Home is priced at $16,750—other homes from $13,450. Also open for inspection 4203-05-12 Oakridge Lane.

Furnished by Hutchison's, Inc.

N. C. Hines & Sons REALTOR

District 7739 Robert P. Martin, Sales Investment Building

18 72 Established

FIRST TRUST LOANS

Construction loans and permanent long term financing for apartment house and business property development or refinancing.

Tyler & Rutherford, Inc.
1726 H St. N.W. RE. 5245

Tips on Selecting Home Equipment

For the wise selection of mechanical equipment for the home, planners have outlined a number of principles which they advise prospective home owners to follow.

The initial cost of the equipment must be carefully balanced against the cost of its operation and probable returns in comfort. It must be remembered, too, that the first cost is rarely the last cost, especially with equipment which contains movable parts.

Items of repair, operating costs, and probable length of service before replacement must be considered when choosing equipment. Where economy is a factor it is essential that a comparison be made between the different types of equipment and that all costs be figured in and the element of utility be weighed against these costs.

If it is necessary to forego some items of equipment, it is advisable to give up first those items which provide merely ease of service or control or refinement in appearance without compensating savings in operation.

Many Lovely Colors In Water Paints

Water paints are available in many lovely colors. Several different types of coatings come under this heading. The caseins, calcimines and resin emulsion paints are used to beautify interior surfaces; the cement-type coatings serve to waterproof the exteriors of brick, stucco, stone and cement block structures.

Color Intensity Is Key To Home Decoration

Successful decoration is based upon color intensity as well as color schemes. Avoid the use of bright color over any large area. Blue, lavender and red provide good decorative effects, but too much blue alone is depressing.

Over-abundant lavender and purple are said to cause irritability, and a room in solid red would be likely to shatter a normal person's nerves. Use warm colors to create cheerfulness, with some cool color to provide restful atmosphere.

Planning Major Valuation Factor

From the points of view of economy, satisfaction, or marketability, no individual dwelling or class of dwellings may be considered a part from the land they occupy and the surrounding features which tend to make the land retain its value for residential purposes, according to the developers.

Planning means the process of adapting a specific area of land to the economic, social, and physical factors which determine its ultimate value for residential purposes. Such adaptation is achieved by the planning of the land, by establishing zoning and protective covenants, and by otherwise creating and maintaining the quality of a neighborhood.

Planning has been characteristic for many years of subdivisions for high-priced homes. Such neighborhoods have been carefully laid out, subjected to architectural and landscaping control, and protected by covenants restricting property against uses inharmonious with the neighborhood.

Primers Needed To Paint Bricks

Well-aged brick, stucco and concrete require no different paint from other exterior work If these surfaces are not well-aged, however, they should be given special primers.

Any high quality house paint may then be used for the finishing coats. Or, if preferred, special stucco or brick coatings may be used. Certain types of water paints with a cement base are especially suitable.

Ordinary brick, concrete and stucco are unusually porous. This porosity is an advantage from a painter's point of view because it allows the paint to penetrate deeply and thus secure a firm anchorage.

BUSINESS SERVICE 9

ASPHALT DRIVES
Black Top Rds. Co. Driveways. Tennis Courts TIME PAYMENTS. NA. 0464.

4U10 WINDSHIELD WIPERS
BUELL Windshield wipers and fuel pumps, 906 4th nw. ME. 5778

CARPENTRY.
Carpenter Work guar.; contractor or day. MI. 8492. Mr. Steele.

CEMENT—STONE WORK
JERRY Cement retaining walls, steps, walks, etc. ATlantic 9266.

CHAIR REPAIR AND SERVICE
CHAIR CANEING Upholstering. Porch rockers splinted. CLAY ARMSTRONG, 1235 10th st. nw. Phone MEtropolitan 2062.

CHAIRS SOLD, RENTED
NOTES Folding Chairs, Tables; All Occasions. Lowest rents. DI. 8113.

CLEANING & DYEING
59c Men's suits, ladies' dresses. Call, Del. 1603 U st. nw. DE. 1708.

(Continued in Next Column)

BUSINESS SERVICE 9

(Continued from Preceding Column)

CONCRETE—READY MIXED
HOWAT CONCRETE CO.
2 8 St. S.W. Ready-Mixed. AT. 5700.

GUTTERING ROOFING
SH. 3377 Roofs, gutters, tin wk. all kinds. C. Quackenbush Co.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS
ROOF TO CELLAR Home improvements. Papering, painting, carpentry, brick work. No job too large or too small. Time payments arranged. Herbert, LI. 8984.

HOME REMODELING
DI. 2704 or TA. 7373. Basement to roof. Mr. Merriasz, Johns-Manville Guild member. Roofing, siding.

HOME REPAIR SERVICE
REMODELING, cabinet-making, recreation rms., stores, attics, etc.; reas.; references. Bernie Hercenberg, 3515 Rittenhouse nw. GE. 9450. Eves., WO. 4746.

LEATHER GOODS REPAIRED
G. W. King, Jr. Saddlery, Trunks, etc. 511 11th nw.

MATTRESS RENOVATING
$3 up STEIN BEDDING CO. $3 up
1224 12th St. N.W. ME. 1315

MOVING
HO. 9560 B. Hayes & Son, Movers 30 yrs. 2830 Ga. Ave. N.W.

MOVING AND STORAGE.
GE. 1416 Reasonable rates. Your surplus furniture as part payment. Edelman's Moving & Storage Co.

PAINTING
HO. 6612 Summer prices. Free estimates; exp. Ernest DiBandro
J. J. Cobb Paint contractor; repairs, interior, exterior. TA. 2724.

PAINTING, REPAIRING
PAINTING Papering and plastering. Our quality and prices cannot be equaled. For free estimate phone JONES DOUGLAS, GE. 1203.

RADIO SERVICE REPAIRS.
EXPERT RADIO SERVICE
Free Est. Factory-Trained Mechanics. Williams Radio, 1130 7th st. nw. Di. 5186.
RADIO TROUBLE CURED
Free est. Work guar. 3 mos. Honest prices. MID-CITY RADIO SHOP, 9-9 p.m. NA. 0777

REMODELING
Remodel Your Home For As Low As $1 Weekly
Recreation room, finished attic, add a room. Painting, papering, general repairs. No job too large or too small. Pennsylvania Remodeling Co. DI. 3674.

ROOFS, HOME REPAIRS
ROOFS NO. 6536 Get yours in shape for winter. Our work is guaranteed. Reasonable prices. Free estimates. General repairs all kinds. John Wignall.

TILE WORK, FIREPLACES, ETC.
TILE Marble, Slate, Terrazzo Work. E. E. Ellett, NA. 8731, 1106 9th nw.

TYPEWRITER REPAIR, RENTALS.
$3 mo.: 3 months, $7.50; business machines. A.A.A. Typewriter Co., RE. 1177.
TYPEWRITERS QUICK REPAIRS Reasonable. Many Bargains. 716 14th St. RE. 2828.

The Washington Post

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING LOCAL RATES.

For Washington and Points Within 25 Miles of the District of Columbia. The following rates are for consecutive insertions:

Words	Lines	Rates per line	20c 1 time	19c 3 times	18c 7 times	14c 15 times
10	2		$.40	$1.14	$2.24	$4.20
15	3		.60	1.71	3.36	6.30
20	4		.80	2.28	4.48	8.40

Cash rates for Situations Wanted ads are one-half of the above rates. The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions. Minimum ad is 2 lines, 1 time, 40c.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.

Ads from points more than 25 miles from the District of Columbia are: 2 times, 25c per line; 3 times, 24c per line; 7 times, 22c per line. Count 5½ words of 6 letters each to a line.

Cancellation Orders or Correction before insertions (excepting Death Notices) cannot be made unless ordered before 6 p. m. daily or 4 p. m. Saturday for sunday.

Phone NAtional 4200
Ask for an Ad-Writer

LOST & FOUND 10

You can phone your "Lost and Found" ads to The Post until 11 p. m. for insertion the following morning. For The Sunday Post, Saturday, 4 p. m. ("Found" ads are published free.)

BRACELET—Silver & moonstone link lost in d'town, shop, center. Rew. MI. 1860.

BRACELET—Platinum with 3 sapphires; vic. 15th st. and Penna. ave., and Hogate's Restaurant. Reward. DE. 0373.

DIAMOND RING, white gold, 1 large diamond, other small diamonds; lost in D. C. or nearby Va. Reward. DI. 7364.

FRATERNITY PIN, Phi Sigma Kappa, lost. Reward. Write owner, Box M-674, The Washington Post.

FRATERNITY PIN—A D Phi inscribed Chapman, Bowdoin, 1938. 1735 20th nw. DU. 7241. Reward.

PURSE, small, white, zipper; vic. Naval Medical Center, on Constitution ave., containing money and compact. Reward. GLebe 1490 after Monday, 7 p. m.

RING, small gold, with 3 small diamonds, on Wed., between Capitol grounds and Commodore Hotel. Reward. NA. 1664.

$10 REWARD
Welsh Terrier; resembles Airedale puppy; fem., bare spot above tail. TE. 3184.

FOUND—Lady's gold wrist watch, Thurs. eve., nr. Navy Dept. NA. 3771, ex. 403.

FOUND—Old-fashioned gold earring setting. EM. 2842.

FOUND in Diamond cabs week of Aug. 22d but not claimed: Brown fabric bag; suit case, cont. books; box of paper dolls; camera; lady's coat; man's rain coat; man's coat, initialed L. A. T.; and glasses; lady's felt hat; key case, cont. 8 keys; chest or trunk key; pkg. cont. man's clothing; girl's purse, no money; man's sweater; tie clasp; glasses, in case; English make man's suit case; 4 ladies' umbrellas. Call NO. 0131 between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

PERSONALS 11

HEMORRHOIDS (piles) eradicated by my own method; results effective for a lifetime or money back. Write for booklet. No drugs. No surgery. DR. SOMMERWERCK, 1365 Columbia rd. AD. 0388.

SINGERS, all voices, for national chorus now forming; also soloists. Council for Americanism. RE. 0763.

IF YOU NEED EXTRA MONEY FOR vacation, paying bills or any purpose, just give me a telephone call. You can get $100 and need repay only $1.80 per week, which includes interest, the only charge. Other amounts in proportion. Just call JACK SESSIONS, Mich. 6510.

GOOD READER wants more work; experienced in reading to invalid or for proofreaders. Box 128, Washington Post.

LADIES

ENTERTAIN 10 OR MORE FRIENDS IN YOUR HOME.

We Provide Souvenirs for All. Beautiful Door Prizes.

$4.50 TO $11.50 MERCHANDISE FREE TO YOU.

Special money raising plan for church, social groups and clubs.

Box 139, Washington Post

MOTOR TRAVEL 12

CARS daily, all cities: Cal., $25; El Paso, $18; Chi., $8; N. Y., $2.50; Denver, $18; Seattle, $25. 1223 N. Y. nw. ME. 7277.

INSTRUCTIONS 13

WELL-PAID positions open in hotels, clubs, institutions everywhere—Men and women all ages wanted—Correspondence course—Study in spare time—Specialized training — Personal interest — Placement service—Start any time; $5 down, $5 month. Phone, call or write. Free book. Lewis Hotel Training School (Celebrating 25th year). Twenty-third and Penna. ave. Phone ME. 4062. Dept. G.

(Continued in Next Column)

INSTRUCTIONS 13

(Continued from Preceding Column)

QUICK REVIEW courses in typewriting, shorthand, bookkeeping, calculating machines. Inquire BOYD SCHOOL, 1333 F st. NAt. 2238.

AVIATION

Masters Mechanic Course — Approved by Civil Aeronautics Administration. Prepares for Aircraft Maintenance and Aircraft and Engine Mechanics rating.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 22.

BLUE PRINT
and Sketching. Machinists, assembly men, shop men, steel workers, etc., all should know how to read blue prints. This opens new opportunities for promotion.

DRAFTING
Mechanical and Aeronautical. Machine design, general plant lay-out, aircraft Diesel, power plant, piping and electrical drafting. Open to women.

DIESEL
Learn repair, testing, instruction, operation, maintenance. One of the fastest growing industries. Government using Diesel in mechanized equipment on Navy, Land and Air Forces. Fall term begins September 15.

WELDING
"Weld Your Way to Greater Pay." Welders are the key men in many industries — machinery, ships, tanks, aircraft, steel structure, etc. "A good line for live wires."

DAY & EVENING COURSES

Washington Aircraft School, Inc.
Washington Trade School, Inc.
140 QUE STREET N.E.
DUPONT 1576

HELP, MEN 16

Men—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Columns today, place a "Situation Wanted" Ad in The Post. A 3-line ad costs only 30 cents.

APPRENTICES—High school graduate; mechanical work; national concern; 5-day week. Real opportunity for salary, advancement and promotion. State age. Box M-667, Washington Post.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS
We have openings in our shop for 2 first-class mechanics. The man we need must have initiative and the ability to handle complete repair shop if necessary. If you are between 28 and 40 and have the above qualifications, call Mr. Tuncannon, STruce 0193.

BOOTBLACK, experienced. 308 9th st. nw.

BOOTBLACK for barber shop. Steady boy only need apply. 3545 Georgia ave.

Busboys, Dish, Pot Washers
404 Star Bldg., 11th and Pa. ave. nw.

BUS BOYS
PORTERS
DISHWASHERS
Apply 1234 Upshur St. N.W.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO CLERK, over 21 years, experienced; permanent position. Rigers Drugs, 5017 Conn. Ave. N.W.

CLERK, grocery; meat must have experience. Apply 1906 7th St. N.W.

COMMANDANT OF CADETS—Washington School Ass'n, Colorado Bldg. RE. 1712.

COUNTERMAN
Experienced. Good salary. WEAVER'S LUNCH, 5914 Georgia Ave. N.W.

DAIRYMEN—Single; to use De Laval milking machine; modern dairy; good salary; room and board. Arriawn Farms, Bethesda, Md.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, neat colored boy, with license and apartment house experience. 2508 13th st. nw., Apt. 208.

ENUMERATORS
For city directory. Apply by letter only. State age. R. L. POLK & CO., 902 F street northwest.

FLOOR MANAGERS
Men 25 to 40 years of age. Those with department store training prefered. Apply employment office, 4th floor, Lansburgh's Department Store.

Gas Station Attendant
$110 MONTH WITH ADDITIONAL BONUS ARRANGEMENT. ONLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY. WRITE BOX M-676, WASHINGTON POST.

LATHERS
1ST CLASS HEAD MEN AT ONCE.
$13 PER DAY
WALTER REED HOSPITAL
13TH and PERM STS. N.W.

Magazine and Book Salesman
Large New York publisher with brand new book-magazine offer, on a small monthly payment plan, with fast verification, has reliable proposition for energetic worker. High commissions and advance drawings. Apply J. Altman, 312 Victor Building, Wednesday, September 3d, after 3 p. m. (No floaters.)

MEAT CUTTER
Experienced; good salary; steady employment with a future. 5863 N. Washington blvd., Arlington, Va. OLebe 0208.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
WASHINGTON BRANCH OF LARGE MANUFACTURER NEEDS CAPABLE OFFICE MAN. PERMANENT SALARIED POSITION WITH SOUND FUTURE FOR DEPENDABLE MAN WITH INITIATIVE. GIVE FULL DETAILS IN REPLY, INCLUDING TELEPHONE NUMBER. BOX M-679, WASHINGTON POST.

A large national corporation desires to employ
MEN
18 or Older
No Experience Necessary
SUBSTANTIAL SALARY AND COMMISSION
Regular salary increase and promotions depending on individual initiative and ability.
GULF OIL CORP.
14th and Kenyon Sts. N.W.
Apply Tuesday, 9 to 12, September 2

Beer Salesman
Between 25 and 35
Three Leading Brands of Beer
Reasonable Salary
Expense Account
Experience Not Necessary
Box M-683, Washington Post

(Continued in Next Column)

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued from Preceding Column)

NEGATIVE retoucher for home work; 1st class. Write Rose Studio, Petersburg, Va.

PHOTO COUPON MEN (2)—Best offer in city. Albee Studio, 1420 G st. nw.

PIN BOYS
Apply Arcadia Bowling Alley, 14th and Park road nw.

PIN BOYS AND PORTER (colored); no experience necessary; good pay. Apply Del Ray Bowling Alleys, 2419 Mt. Vernon ave., Alexandria.

RUG SALESMEN—MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 4TH FLOOR LANSBURGH'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

SALESMEN for special newspaper sales work; salary and commission will be paid to those who qualify; excellent opportunity for good earnings. See Mr. Laflin between 4:30 and 6:00 p. m. any day this week at 1225 No. Glebe Rd., Arlington, Va.

SHOE SALESMAN, experienced in selling women's and children's shoes; steady employment, no after-Christmas layoff. Apply Myers Shoes, 3411 Conn. ave.

STOCK SALESMAN—Sell $10,000 stock. Attractive deal. Give phone. Box 137, Washington Post.

VEGETABLE MAN
Experienced only; permanent position. Jenifer Market, 5315 Wisconsin ave. nw.

AT ONCE
Bkprs., typists, salesman (exp.)
Rodmen (with car), drug clerk
All types restaurant, garage help
Atlas Agency, Atlas Bldg. 9th and F NW.

WANTED—Steeplejack to paint 70-ft. smokestack. L. A. Clarke & Son, Fredericksburg, Va.

WANT contact man promote sale of structural floor systems for buildings to Government on straight commission. Saves steel and money. References required. Address Box M-672, Wash. Post.

YOUNG MEN and boys, permanent positions; bicycles required. Western Union Telegraph Co., 1317 New York ave. nw.

WANTED—Young man with light car to work early mornings and a few hours in evenings. Profitable for a conscientious worker. Apply Tuesday, from 2 to 6. Mr. Brokaw, 1858 Columbia rd. nw.

BOYS
For will-call and stock departments; high school graduates. Apply to Mr. A. C. Connelly.
BOND CLOTHES. 1335 F ST. N.W.

YOUNG MAN
To drive truck; $18 per week to start. Apply 7 a. m. 1104 9th st. nw.

BOY
to drive truck and one to work in stock room. Opportunity to learn beauty supply business. Apply Tuesday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock.
UNION BEAUTY SUPPLY, 516 12th N.W.

YOUNG MEN, 18 and over, for special newspaper sales work; salary and commission will be paid to those who qualify; excellent opportunity for good earnings. See Mr. Laflin, 4:30 to 6:00 p. m. any day this week at 1225 No. Glebe Rd., Arlington, Va.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO SELL AND ASSIST BUYER IN INEXPENSIVE SHOE DEPARTMENT. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 4TH FLOOR, LANSBURGH'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Men of Good Character
21 years of age or over; residing in Washington at least one year; to join FREE class for identification card. Apply 12:30 p. m. See Mr. Cruse.
BELL CAB CO.
1317 L St. N.W.
MEtropolitan 1727.

COLORED MEN EXPERIENCED APPLY
BERGMANN'S LAUNDRY
623 G ST. N. W.

STREET CAR BUS OPERATORS WANTED

Steady work at good pay if you can qualify.

$30 per week guaranteed

after short training period. Many earn more.

No Experience Necessary

Applicants must be 23 to 40 years of age; 5 ft. 7 inches to 6 ft. 2 inches in height and must weigh in proportion (140 to 225 pounds).

Apply in person Monday thru Friday, inclusive.

8:30 to 10 A. M.

EMPLOYMENT DIVISION

CAPITAL TRANSIT COMPANY

36th & Prospect Streets N.W.
Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN, AGENTS 17

SALES MANAGER or partner to market a shippers' rate guide and shippers' traffic services in North Atlantic States. Genuine opportunity for steady, consistent, capable, sober worker. Stem-winder variety not wanted. Shippers Service Bureau, Mills Bldg., Washington, D. C.

HELP, WOMEN 18

Women—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situations Wanted" Ad in The Post. A 3-line ad costs only 30 cents.

BEAUTY OPERATOR; good salary; Petworth section. Apply Ann's Beauty Shop, 834 Upshur st. nw.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, general office work in contractor's office; 44 hours; $20. References. Box 135 Wash. Post.

CIVIL SERVICE courses, late editions, many kinds. BOYD SCHOOL, 1333 F. NA. 2338.

COAT SALESWOMEN
Must be experienced in selling women's coats. Apply employment office, 4th floor, Lansburgh's Department store.

COMMERCIAL TEACHERS — Washington School Ass'n, Colorado Bldg. RE. 1712.

(Continued in Next Column)

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column)

HOSTESSES, WAITRESSES
Age 18-35; experienced, neat appearance. 404 Star Bldg., 11th and Pa. ave. nw.

PRACTICAL nurse, under 40, willing to do housew'k; $10 wk. 1434 R st. nw., Apt. 1.

REGISTERED NURSE, 1 or 2 hrs. wk. $5 hr. 1434 R st. nw., Apt. 1. Don't phone.

REPRESENTATIVE, permanent, for nationally known company; experience not necessary; good income; real future. Box M-678, Washington Post.

SALESWOMEN
Sales help, all kinds; telephone operators, receptionists. Many openings. Visit Miss Reed, 1311 G St. N. W.

SECRETARIES—Immediate vacancies, $18 to $35 week. APPLY NOW. Adams Agency, Colorado Bldg., 14th and G nw.

SECRETARIES
EXPERIENCED and beginners, stenographers and secretaries. Can use 15 to 25 new applicants daily; $20 to $35 wk. up. Many unusual openings. Apply at once.
MISS WHITE, 1333 F ST.

TYPIST—YOUNG WOMAN
Over 18 years. Night work. Full hours. No part time. Apply Mr. Shannon, Tuesday, 9 a. m., Room 707, Evans Building, 1420 N. Y. ave., Postal Telegraph.

TYPISTS—Experienced and good beginners. Also F. B. I. operators, clerks, cashiers, bookkeepers. 10-15 today. Miss Knight, Personnel Service, 1311 G st. nw.

WAITRESSES and fountain girls; experienced. Velati's, 609 14th st. nw.

WAITRESSES, EXPERIENCED.
Apply HILLOW'S CAFE, 3350 M st. nw.

WAITRESSES
TRAY SERVICE, EXPERIENCED. APPLY 1234 UPSHUR ST. N.W.

YOUNG WOMAN, over 21 years, as junior drug clerk. Good salary and commission to able salespersons experienced in drugs or toiletries. Higgers, Druss. 5017 Conn. ave.

LADY desiring to increase family income by working about 10 hours a week with excellent pay. Use of car. Box 138, The Washington Post.

GIRLS
No experience necessary. Train for waitress work. 1234 Upshur St. N.W.

LADIES—Make money spare time, selling to friends, exclusive printed stationery, paper napkins, Xmas. cards. Good commission. Write free samples. Dept. E, Forrest Stationery Co., Holyoke, Mass.

WOMAN
Good opportunity for woman over 30 with some business experience to be put in charge of sales and service department of women's wearing apparel. Box M 684, Washington Post.

LADIES
Part or full time selling silk or Nylon hosiery and accessories by REAL SILK. See back cover ad. LIFE MAGAZINE, 9/1. Apply Tuesday, 1427 Eye st. nw., rm. 210.

REALTY OFFICE can use part-time secretary, selling, answer by letter as to reference, experience, salary expected. 1st floor, 1216 N. Y. ave.

AT ONCE
STENOGS., RECPR., TYPISTS, OFFICE CLERKS (good at figures).
SALESGIRLS, CASHIERS, HOSTESSES, WAITRESSES, SODA GIRLS (exp. not nec.).
Atlas Agency, Atlas Bldg. 9th and F N.W.

WOMAN
Who seeks opportunity of increasing family income. Qualifications: Must be married, Age 28-45. Good character, with real reason for seeking extra income. M 685, Washington Post.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO.
Young women, 18 to 30 years of age, with at least 2 years of high school, desired for switchboard operating. Regular employment with opportunities for salary advancement and promotion. No experience necessary. Apply 722 13th st. nw., Room 101, 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

PERSONNEL CLERK
Experienced Preferred
MUST BE GOOD TYPIST
Apply Superintendent's Office
4th Floor
S. KANN SONS CO.

EXPERIENCED LONG-DISTANCE OPERATORS
Opportunity for continuous employment for qualified applicants. See Mrs. Rigsies, Room 603, 722 13th Street N.W., 8:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., Monday through Friday.
THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO.

HELP, MEN & WOMEN 19

COUPLES—White, colored; $100 up month. Ladies' Exchange, 1708 De Sales st. nw.

COUPLE, COLORED
for family of three adults. Must have references. Call ORdway 0944 between 9 and 12.

HELP, DOMESTIC 20

MAID
General housework; must have city references. Family of 2. 1740 Webster st. nw.

MAID
Colored, g. h. w. Care of one child. Employed couple, $10 week. WIs. 6160. Monday.

SECOND MAID
$8 per wk. Refs. required. GE. 7694.

GIRL (white), care of apt. and baby; employed couple; live in. Call SLisp 3629 after 6 or Sunday.

GIRL—White, to care for a small child and apt. Live in. Good salary. Call OH 2000, br. 220.

WOMAN for general housework and care of 2 school-age children; must be conv. to Clarendon bus service. OH. 2561.

WOMAN
General housework. Between 25—35. Must be good cook. Stay in or out. References necessary. 1810 Lamont st. nw.

SITUATIONS, MEN 22

CARPENTER—White; general repairing, painting, roofing, porch enclosures. Free est. Phone TRinidad 4742.

SECRETARY or general assistant. Box 953, Washington Post.

EXPERIENCED publicity public relations promotion man available. Box 141, Washington Post.

MAN—28, experienced in general office work, also reference research, desires eve. part-time employment. Capable. Excellent references. Box 142.

EXPERIENCED Southern teacher and amateur gardener wants place as supt. of estate. Can serve as chauffeur, companion or tutor; employed; best of references. Box M-677 Washington Post.

COLORED man wants job as house man, yard man, handy man. Day work $2.50 for 8 hrs., or $13.50 weekly. HO. 8242.

SITUATIONS, WOMEN 23

STENOG.-TYPIST will accept employment 2 or 3 afternoons a week. SH. 2478-J after 6.

WANTED—Position requiring responsibility, capable of handling correspondence without dictation. MI. 9000, ext. 805.

GIRL, colored, desires light housework, part time. LI. 9436.

COLORED girl wants g. h. w., $10 wk., carfare; refs. Dorothy Warren, 509 K st. nw.

SITUATIONS, DOMESTIC 24

COLORED GIRL—Chambermaid, waitress or cooking on 1st fl. Reliable. HO. 3237.

GIRL—Colored; wants general house work. CO. 2726-J.

GIRL, colored, wants job as chambermaid or waitress. LI 0621.

GIRL, colored, 18, wishes work after school caring for child; no experience, willing to learn. ST. 9700. Ask for Mary Ellis.

(Continued in Next Column)

SITUATIONS, DOMESTIC 24

(Continued from Preceding Column)

WOMAN, colored, wants day's work. DE. 1486.

MONEY TO LOAN 26

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc. No adv. Arrangements necess. Lowest int. rates. Rossiyn Loan Co., Rosslyn, Va.

LOANS TO D. C., MD. AND VA. HOME OWNERS
Also indorsed, co-maker and collateral loans. Low rates, easy terms. No delay.
SECURITY FINANCE CORPORATION
838 Investment Bldg. DI. 9075.

PERSONAL LOAN COS. 28

(Operating under uniform small loan laws)

PERSONAL LOANS TO $300.
MARYLAND PERSONAL BANKERS,
7912 Georgia Ave. SH. 2838.

A FRIENDLY LOAN SERVICE.
H. G. ZWALLY, MANAGER.
AYARES SMALL LOAN CO., INC.
7902 Georgia Ave. SH. 2700.

LOANS TO $300 FOR
Single or Married Persons
ON SIGNATURE ONLY
LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS

$50—Pay $3	$180—Pay $10
$100—Pay $6	$250—Pay $14
$140—Pay $8	$300—Pay $17

AND INTEREST
PHONE OR SEE US TODAY
2 CONVENIENT LOCATIONS
CONSUMERS LOAN SERVICE, Inc.
8513 Georgia Ave. SHep. 3567
3327 Rhode Island Ave. HOward 5099

GOING-AWAY LOANS
This summer enjoy the kind of vacation you've always wanted. Travel agencies offer plans to fit every mood. If it will take a few more dollars to see you through, come to Domestic for the extra money. You can also borrow to meet any other financial need.
DOMESTIC
Finance Corporation, A Small Loan Company

Silver Spring, Md.	ROSSLYN, VA.
7892 Georgia Ave. Phone SHep. 5450	Arlington Tr. Bldg. 2nd Fl.—Chest. 6000
MT. RAINIER, MD. 3301 R. I. Ave. Mich. 4674	Alexandria, Va. 24 N., 215 King St. Phone ALex. 1715

"A FRIENDLY PLACE TO BORROW"
YOU
. . . can get a loan of $100.00 if you can make monthly payments of $7.04.

Cash Loan You Get	Amount You Pay Including All Charges Weekly	Monthly
$ 25.00	$0.42	$ 1.76
50.00	0.82	3.52
100.00	1.63	7.04
150.00	2.43	10.56
200.00	3.24	14.08
300.00	4.85	21.11

Payments include all charges as prescribed by the Uniform Small Loan Law

Loans made on your own signature. No security required. No credit inquiries are made of relatives, friends or employer. Apply in morning and get money the same day. Just telephone, give us a few facts—then call for the money.

ARLINGTON FINANCE
(A Small Loan Co.)
2008 N. Moore St. Rosslyn, Va.
Telephone Chestnut 1800
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BUDGET FINANCE CO.
6902 Wisconsin Ave. Bethesda, Md.
At East-West Highway
Telephone Wisconsin 4373
JAMES COGLEY, Jr., Mgr.

REAL ESTATE LOANS 29

MONEY ON SECOND TRUST.
We will buy second-trust notes, D. C., nearby Md. or Va. Reasonable rates.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVEST. CORP.
1312 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 5833.

2ND TRUST MONEY
We have Ample Funds for Purchase of Notes Secured on RESIDENCES APARTMENTS BUSINESS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES
THE AMERICAN CO.
807 15th St. N.W. NA. 8032.

CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR CONSTRUCTION LOANS
FHA LOANS
TERM LOANS
Or about funds which we have available for purchase of second-trust notes.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE & GUARANTY CORPORATION.
1610 K St. N.W. NA. 1403.

BUSINESS OPPS. 33

APTS.—Rooming house, near 13th and Euclid sts. nw., 11 rooms, 2½ baths; $65 rent; income $175 monthly; completely furnished; $650 down. EDWIN L. ELLIS, "The Capital's Largest Guest House Broker," 1010 Vermont ave., Room 217. REpublic 5140.

BOARDING, tourist or rooming house; Second st. near East Capitol; 10 rooms, 2 baths; $85; ideal location; $600 down. EDWIN L. ELLIS, "The Capital's Largest Guest House Broker," 1010 Vermont ave., Room 217. RE. 5140.

BURCH STORE, 1 mi. this side Charlotte Hall; Rt. No. 5; 33 mi. from D. C.; big bldg., fireproof; pt. 2-story; 40x60; 100 300-ft. front, back to R. R.; good for any line, dance, beer hall, inn, etc. N. E. RYON CO. NA. 7907, GE. 6146.

BURGLAR ALARM—The oldest, low priced, dependable efficient alarm (retails $1.00) wants exclusive sales representative for your entire county. SENTINEL ALARM CO., Elkhart, Ind.

DELICATESSEN
Good location Penn. ave. Rent $45 per month; fixtures new and modern; business $800 per week. $1,500 cash will handle. Shown by appointment only. See Mr. Charuchas.
ROGERS REAL ESTATE
604 F St. NA. 8137.

CHARTERS, DELAWARE—Complete service, $35. Submitted forms. Chas. O. Guyer, Inc., Wilmington, Del.

DRIVE-IN ROADSIDE MARKET, nearby Arlington. Splendid section; $1,000 weekly gross; price, $6,500. CH. 9868.

LUNCHROOM and delicatessen for sale. 2403 Nichols ave. se. LI. 9669.

OFF-SALE liquor store and 6-room house. N'way 224, nr. District line. Call AT. 3878

ROOMING HOUSE—Calvert st., all apartments; oil heat; 12 rooms, 9 Frigidaires; low rent; good income; only $1,500; terms. R. M. DE SHAZO, 1123 14th St. N.W. NA. 5520.

ROOMING HOUSE (19th st. nw.), 5 apts., 11 rooms, 2 baths; easily converted guest room; nicely furnished; oil heat; income, $187 a month; rent, $60; $1,000. Filled. Also house, 15 rooms (colored), $1,800. Terms. FR. 2250.

THE COLONIAL COFFEE SHOP, Leesburg, Va., for sale. Owner will sacrifice.

Continued on Following Page.

NOW AVAILABLE TO POST READERS

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PATTERN BOOK FOR FALL
Just off the press!

The latest Marian Martin book is more than a pattern book. It's a 1941-1942 fashion guide as well. The article "How To Plan A Smart, New Wardrobe" without stretching your budget is worth the price of the book! And the article on adjusting patterns to get a flawless fit will eliminate most of your sewing problems. Complete fashion counsel, plus 101 patterns by actual count. Patterns for every age. Patterns for every clothes need.

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Two pages for college-bound girls. Two pages for Christmas gifts you can start making now. A page showing the correct accessories to wear with your new Fall outfits. Patterns for clothes needed in war-torn countries. Plus Marian Martin's gift to you—a ready-to-use pattern for the glove and belt set shown below.

FREE INSTRUCTIONS
Right in the book, a pattern for this stunning glove and belt set.

ORDER YOUR FALL PATTERN BOOK NOW!

Send 15 cents for the new Marian Martin pattern book. Or if you order one of the Marian Martin patterns shown on The Post woman's page, the pattern book and desired pattern will both be sent you for only 25 cents. THE PATTERNS AND PATTERN BOOKS ARE NOT ON SALE AT THE WASHINGTON POST! Send your request to

The Washington Post Pattern Dept.
232 West 18th St.
New York, N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPS. 33

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

SPANISH WAR VETERAN, widower, with no encumbrance, refined, good appearance, best of references, would like to share 90-80 with a companion in a home and small business in some desirable climate. Address Box M-673, Washington Post.

SMALL SERVICE STATION and store, on U. S. Rte. 15, near Warrenton, Va.; going business; reasonable rent or sale. Box M-694, Washington Post.

TOURIST CAMP
Near Washington netting over $300 per month. Property and business for sale.
ROGERS REALTY ESTATE
604 F St. N.W. NA 6137. Eves. WI. 9103

5-10¢ STORE—Well-established business; must combine; $10,000 value for 10,000; part terms; act quick. Box M-681 Washington Post.

MANOR HOTEL, located Virginia, ¾ hour Washington. 1¼ acres, roadside luncheon, garages, 11 bedrooms; completely furnished and operating, all for $16,500, $6,500 cash, balance mortgages. Box M-669, Washington Post.

WANTED—Sales representatives to contact all U. S. Government buying offices to obtain Defense contracts for N. Y. State manufacturer of wire and strip steel products. Write and give details of experience. Box M-675 Washington Post.

ATTENTION OWNERS
We can sell your boarding or rooming house in 48 hours if priced right.
LANE PASTOR RE. 2118

Wood-Working Mill For Sale
Complete. Fully equipped with good machinery and motors and approximately 400,000 feet of good dry lumber—200,000 feet of dry lumber on the yard and 200,000 feet in the warehouse. This lumber consists of dry pine, walnut, gum, oak, poplar, cypress; also oak and gum flooring.
MUST SELL AT ONCE FOR CASH
P. O. Box 277. Phone 101.
Located in Fredericksburg, Virginia

BEST BUYS IN D. C.
All profitable establishments:
Grocery Stores.
Delicatessen Stores.
Variety Stores.
Restaurants.
Service Stations.
Beauty Parlors.
Rooming Houses.
METROPOLITAN BROKERS
808 Investment Bldg. District 1070.

L. H. K. APTS. AND ROOMS
15 rooms; 2 full and 3 part baths; excellent northwest location. Income exceeds $400 per month; $1,000 handles.
JOHN J. McKENNA
"The Broker of Action"
Suite 413, 1010 Vt. Ave. N.W. RE. 8345

$150 DOWN BUYS
9 rooms near New Hampshire and 18th; very clean; good income; balance E-Z.
LANE PASTOR
1010 Vermont Ave., Rm. 1121. RE. 2118.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN
Guest house, 16 rooms, 3 baths; long established, always filled; income over $4,950 yrly; $7,500 down handles business and real estate. See to appreciate.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION
Suite 413, 1010 Vermont Ave. RE. 8345.

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37

ALEXANDRIA—In exclusive section, attr. room; pvt. bath; for gentleman; good trans.; nr. golf club; $45. TEmple 1528.

ALTURAS (1509 16th st. nw.)—Cool, attractively furn. single and double rms.; near showers; 24-hour elevator and hotel service; $6 up.

APL., 7th st. S., 3007—Lge. rm., twin beds, 2 clos.; nr. new Navy bldg.; 10c bus fare; gent. or couple. CH. 7281, after 6:30 p. m., or Sunday and Monday.

B ST. NE., 1126—Bright, clean room, next bath; steady man; $15 mo. FR. 4794.

BELMONT ST. NW., 1433—Lge. bedrm. for 1, 2 ladies; nr. park; conv. tr. NO. 2384.

BETHESDA—Newly furn. room, twin beds; adj. bath; ½ blk. of Wisconsin ave.; near shopping district. WI. 2683.

BETHESDA, MD., 5502 Johnson ave.—Quiet, newly furn. double rm.; new home; innerspring mattress; bath, unlim. phone; near cars.

BROOKLAND, 919 Perry Pl. N.E.—Attractive room; Southern exposure; block from bus line; private home; unl. ph. NO. 1089.

BROOKLAND, 3630 13th st. ne.—Dble. sgle., tw. beds; very rsbl. Conv. DU. 3872.

CATHOLIC UNIV. SEC., N.E.—Lge., cross ventil., be., shower, new priv. home, twin beds. Conv. bus; breakfast. Garage op. WA. 6582.

CHEVY CHASE—Cool, quiet corner rm., nr. bath; nr. trans.; gentleman. WI. 7606.

CONN. AVE. N.W., 3100, Apt. 209—Large double room, next bath; gentleman.

CONN. AVE., nr. Bureau of Standards.—Lovely single room in private apt.; cross ventilation; gentleman. EM. 6136.

CONN. AVE., 3100, Apt. 209—Large double room, next bath; gentleman preferred.

CONN. AVE., 6100 blk.—Widow's new home 8gle., dble.; 1 rm. with fireplace, porch; 1 with kit.; 1 with pvt. b., shower; furn. or unfurn.; gar. avail.; bus. MI. 0072.

CONN. AVE. and Ordway—3 beatly furn. rms., 1 with scr. porch; men. WO. 8205.

DECATUR ST. NW., 818 (Petworth). Comf. rm.; gentle man; $4.50 wk. RA. 3686.

DELAFIELD PL. NW., 1312, nr. 14th st.—Bright cheery rm., 4 windows, nr. bath; detached home; suit 2. GE. 5648.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1333 18th st. nw.—Double, twin beds; also single; closets, fire places; also housekeeping room.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1801 18th N.W.)—Attractive single room for girl. NO. 0904.

DUPONT CIR., 1412 20th st. nw.—Newly furn. rm.; sgles., dbles.; MI. 4833.

DUPONT CIRCLE — Exceptionally large, well-furnished double room, southern exposure; fireplace. Also young lady to share another lovely double room. Gentile. Sunday, 2 to 6 p.m., 2007 Mass. ave. nw.

FRANKLIN NE., 609, nr. Cath. U., bus line; dble. rm., nr. b., porch. HO. 3297.

FRANKLIN ST. NE., 35—Large airy room, twin beds, innerspring mattresses; nr. bath; 2 closets, conv. bus, street car; garage. DU. 1314.

G ST. SE., 3116—Double room to share, next bath; plenty closet space; $4; board optional. LI. 5216.

GA. AVE. N.W., 5434—Choice cool room; unl. phone.; conv. trans. Mon. GE. 1530.

GRANT CIRCLE—Dbl. rm., next bath, 2 girls; lib. priv.; car, exp. bus. RA. 6846.

HALL PL. N.W., 2225 (at Wisconsin Ave., 3 blks. from Mt. Alto Hospital)—2 nice single rooms, screened porch, next bath; no other roomers. Ph. Ordway 1875.

HARVARD ST. NW., 1334—Beautiful sgl., dbl., triple rms.; all new furn.; twin beds; running water; ½ blk. car. bus.

HILLCREST, 2207 31st pl. se.—Large room, 3 windows, new twin beds, innerspring mattresses; c. h. w.; meals optional; on bus line; 20 min. downtown; $3.50 each.

JACKSON ST. NE., 3016—Large furn. front rm., next bath; suit 2 gentlemen; conv. to restaurants, transp. HO. 3191.

KALORAMA RD. NW., 1863—Double and triple rooms; with private and semiprivate baths; attractively furnished.

KENYON ST. N.W., 1742—Large attr. double rm., suit for 2 girls. AD. 0331.

KINGSLE RD. NW., 2001 (20th and Park rd.)—Single room; priv. home; 15 min. d'town; gentile gentleman. AD. 2065.

L ST. NW., 1322—Sgle. rm., $4.50-$5. Dble. rooms, $7.50-$8. Twin beds.

LAMONT ST. NW., 1823—Room available for 2 or 3 transients; next bath, shower. Meals optional. ADams 5223.

LAMONT ST. N.W., 1827—Double rm., twin beds, next bath, pvt. family. CO. 2156.

LOWELL ST. NW., 3405—Overlooks the Cathedral. Bright, front sgle. rm., pvt. bath, shower; det. home; gentleman.

MANNING PL. NW., 5319—Large, comf. sgle. rm.; pvt. home; conv. tr. WO. 4714.

MAPLE AVE., 327, Tak. Pk.—Attrac. rm., 3 windows; garage; gentleman; convenient transportation. SL. 8124.

MASS. AVE., 2110—Lg. rm., kitchen, bath, refrig.; walking distance; use unl. phone.

MICHIGAN AVE. NE., 50—Single room; private home; semiprivat bath; double exposure; gentleman. DU. 1243.

NEW HAMPSHIRE NW., 3654, Apt. 24.—Lady to share attr. rm. with another; 2 beds; home priv.; $4.50 wk. TA. 7477.

NEW HAMP. NW., 3923—Dble. rm., adj. bath, twin beds, new furn.; unl. ph.; exp. bus; $25 mo. TA. 1603.

N. CAPITOL, 2609—Nice, large room, near bath; private home; reasonable.

OTIS PL. NW., 1720—Large front room in quiet private family; well furn.; French speaking. TA. 4482.

PARK RD. NW., 1731—Widow owning detached home would like refined gentleman to room. Ref. exch. CO. 1744.

PARK RD. NW., 1811—Nice clean room; twin beds; twin closets; next bath; unl. phone; emp. ladies. Reas. CO. 6101.

PARK RD., 1523 (Apt. 4)—Large well-furn., next bath. AD. 4966.

PETWORTH—4127 7th nw. Large, bright front; private home; shower, phone; express bus; $5 single, $7 double.

PETWORTH (416 Ingraham)—Master bedroom, pvt. shower; conv. trans.; in Gentile family. RA. 2463.

QUE ST. N.W., 1810—Unusually large attr. furn. rm., beautiful pvt. home, unl. ph.; semi-pvt. bath. $40. Gentleman.

(Continued in Next Column)

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37

(Continued from Preceding Column)

RANDOLPH ST. NW., 1350—Desirable rm., next bath; convenient. $18 single, $22 double. TA. 3738.

R. I. AVE. NW., 10—Attr. comf. rms.; running water; conv. trans. NO. 2382.

RHODE ISLAND AVE. NE., 2979—Nicely furn. single rm.; pvt. det. home; semi-pvt. bath; gentleman only. NO. 1149.

R. I. AVE. NE., 1830—Lge. rm., med. apt., next bath. $1 car at door. No other roomers. $25 sgle, $35 dble. NO. 1699.

Rhode Island Ave. N. W., 1317

Apt. 304. Rockingham Apts. Lge. studio or twin rm. for ladies. Also young lady Gov. wkr. wants to share twin room. DU. 6725.

S ST. SE., 1413—Walk dist. Navy Yard, d'town. Sgle or dble; opens on screened porch; priv. home; $4.50 week. FR. 0631.

SEMINARY RD., 1305, Silver Spring.—Nicely furn. rm. pvt. home, for empl. couple. Conv. trans.; reasonable. SH. 6849-J.

TAYLOR NW., 303—Comfortable, single rm.; pvt. home; fine trans.; gentlemen.

UPSHUR ST. NW., 206—Nicely furn. front rooms, next bath; suitable gentleman; conv. restaurants, transp. TA. 5196.

WEBSTER ST. NW.—Nr. 16th st. bus; lge. rm. - twin beds, semi-bath; shower; also sgle. rm.; unlim phone. TA. 2332.

WEBSTER ST. N.W., 727—Large front rm., twin beds, new furn.; excel. trans.; references exchanged. TA. 9133.

WESTBROOK DR. N.W., 6—Lovely double rm., pvt. bath, or attr. sgl.; new home, facing park; conv. trans. WI. 6464.

4TH ST NW., 5308—Nicely furnished room in quiet home of 2 adults. Convenient to bus. $18 per month. GE. 8651.

8TH ST. NW., 3432—1 dble. rm. Brand-new furn.; pvt. home; $3.50 ea. per wk.

8TH ST. NW., 4838—Master bedroom, newly furnished, decorated; twin beds; 2 gentlemen; private home, corner bus stop; handy to restaurants, theater; unlimited phone; also gar.; reasonable. TAylor 3500.

12TH PL. N.E., 4300 (Mich Park)—2 lovely rooms next bath, shower; suit 4 persons; $15 each. NO. 7554.

13TH ST. N.E., 4715—Rm., tw beds, priv. bath; men pref.; $17.50 ea. NO. 7468.

13TH ST. NW.—Attr. room, sgle., in apt. 1 adult; ref.; unl. phone; after 7 p. m. NO. 8669.

14TH ST. NE., 2327—Newly furnished in new home; unlimited phone; 15 minutes downtown; $20 month.

17TH ST. NE., 333 (nr. Navy Yd.)—Newly furnished; twin bedrm. Ref. AT. 4364.

18TH ST. NW., 2123, Apt. 3—2nd fl. fr., lg. rm. with alcove; emp. per. DU. 7406.

19TH ST. NW., 3310—Double room; 2 girls; unlimited phone; near Rock Creek Park.

20TH ST. NW., 2400—Bedroom, twin beds, 3 large windows, unlimited phone. References exchanged. Gentlemen preferred.

21ST ST. NW., 1722—Well-furn. frt. rm., semipriv. bath; unl. ph.; also studio rm.

21ST NW., 1306—Dble. studio rm. in home of young Govt. workers; vic. Dupont Circle; unl. phone. DU. 2296.

21ST N.W., 841—Attrac. bright rms. sgle. and dble; hot water; newly papered.

25TH ST. N.E., 2901—Dble. rm., use kitchen, laundry privs.; reas.; modern conv. HO. 4963.

27TH ST. NW., 3244—Newly furn. rooms; double, $7; single; next bath; double garage. NO. 2457.

36TH ST. NW., 2801—Large, delightful room; cross-ventilation; 2 closets; excel. neighborhood; high location. EM. 3531.

39TH PL. NW., 2456—Large master bedroom, private bath, twin beds; conv. transp.; gentlemen preferred. WO. 7239.

51ST PL. NW., 3123—Front rm.; pvt. entrance; sgl.; $20; dble., $35. EM. 4898.

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HILLCREST, 2207 31st pl. se.—Large room, 3 windows, new twin beds, innerspring mattresses; c. h. w.; meals optional; on bus line; 20 min. downtown; $3.50 each.

JACKSON ST. NE., 3016—Large furn. front rm., next bath; suit 2 gentlemen; conv. to restaurants, transp. HO. 3191.

KALORAMA RD. NW., 1863—Double and triple rooms; with private and semiprivate baths; attractively furnished.

KENYON ST. N.W., 1742—Large attr. double rm., suit for 2 girls. AD. 0331.

KINGSLE RD. NW., 2001 (20th and Park rd.)—Single room; priv. home; 15 min. d'town; gentile gentleman. AD. 2065.

L ST. NW., 1322—Sgle. rm., $4.50-$5. Dble. rooms, $7.50-$8. Twin beds.

LAMONT ST. NW., 1823—Room available for 2 or 3 transients; next bath, shower. Meals optional. ADams 5223.

LAMONT ST. N.W., 1827—Double rm., twin beds, next bath, pvt. family. CO. 2156.

LOWELL ST. NW., 3405—Overlooks the Cathedral. Bright, front sgle. rm., pvt. bath, shower; det. home; gentleman.

MANNING PL. NW., 5319—Large, comf. sgle. rm.; pvt. home; conv. tr. WO. 4714.

MAPLE AVE., 327, Tak. Pk.—Attrac. rm., 3 windows; garage; gentleman; convenient transportation. SL. 8124.

MASS. AVE., 2110—Lg. rm., kitchen, bath, refrig.; walking distance; use unl. phone.

MICHIGAN AVE. NE., 50—Single room; private home; semiprivat bath; double exposure; gentleman. DU. 1243.

NEW HAMPSHIRE NW., 3654, Apt. 24.—Lady to share attr. rm. with another; 2 beds; home priv.; $4.50 wk. TA. 7477.

NEW HAMP. NW., 3923—Dble. rm., adj. bath, twin beds, new furn.; unl. ph.; exp. bus; $25 mo. TA. 1603.

N. CAPITOL, 2609—Nice, large room, near bath; private home; reasonable.

OTIS PL. NW., 720—Large front room in quiet private family; well furn.; French speaking. TA. 4482.

PARK RD. NW., 1731—Widow owning detached home would like refined gentleman to room. Ref. exch. CO. 1744.

PARK RD. NW., 1811—Nice clean room; twin beds; twin closets; next bath; unl. phone; emp. ladies. Reas. CO. 6101.

PARK RD., 1523 (Apt. 4)—Large well-furn., next bath. AD. 4966.

PETWORTH—4127 7th nw. Large, bright front; private home; shower, phone; express bus; $5 single, $7 double.

PETWORTH (416 Ingraham)—Master bedroom, pvt. shower; conv. trans.; in Gentile family. RA. 2463.

QUE ST. N.W., 1810—Unusually large attr. furn. rm., beautiful pvt. home, unl. ph.; semi-pvt. bath. $40. Gentleman.

(Continued in Next Column)

ROOMS, SUBURBAN 41

ALEXANDRIA—Lovely pvt. home; sgle., dble. vacancy, adj. bath. TE. 4345.

ARL., VA., 2733 North 23d Road—Pvt. rm., semi-pvt. living rm. and bath, in gentile family. GL. 2184.

ARL., 2002 N. 21ST—Single room; 10 min., Navy Bldg.; $4.50 week. CH. 9319.

ARLINGTON, VA., 2405 N. Florida st.—Single room; new home; ½ block Lee Highway bus; $3 week. CH. 1492.

ARLINGTON, VA., 2400 South Ingo st.—Bedroom; quiet; bus ½ block. Jackson 1839-W, evenings.

CHERRYDALE (4014 20th St. N.)—Comf. rm., 1 or 2 gentlemen, dble. bed. OX. 0727.

TAKOMA PARK, 7 Poplar ave.—2 lg. rms., 3 wind. ea.; dble. bed; $20 mo., 1 person; $26 for 2. Also tw. bedrm. to share, $15; avail. Sept. 5; girls pref. SH. 3577.

CORNER RM., new home, S. and E. exposure; next bath; 1 block bus. 10c zone; $25; gentleman; quiet, temperate. CH. 9233.

NEARBY VA.—Pr. rm., twin beds; also dbl. rm.; gentlemen preferred; new home; excellent meals; maid service. TEm. 2687.

ROOMS WANTED 42

NEAR the Marlyn Apts., Cathedral ave. and 39th st. nw.—Wanted, furnished room with bath. OR. 2680.

REFINED lady desires rm., board in small home; will stay with child for reduced rent. EM. 6453.

ROOMS WITH BOARD 43

ALABAMA AVE. SE., 3000—Double rm., nr. bath, tw. beds; homelike; unl. ph.; $9 wk.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1812 R st.)—Vacancies for young men and women; large, cool drawing room, porch; reasonable rates.

EUCLID ST. NW., 1311—Attr. double and single rms., nr. bath, unl. ph.; $35 up.

FILLMORE ST. N., 219, Arl., Va.—Choice rm.; det. house; 2 adults; gar. OL. 2987.

H ST. NW., 1914—A nice home for young men and women; good food; running water; $26 to $30.

(Continued in Next Column)

APTS., UNFURN. 52

Announcing the Opening of
The Parkway
2315 LINCOLN ROAD N. E.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY OCTOBER 1st.
1, 2 and 3 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath Apartments.
$49.50 to $75.50
ALL UTILITIES INCLUDED
DIRECTIONS: Take Rhode Island Ave. bus to Lincoln Rd. N.E. North on Lincoln Rd. 2 blocks.
● Modern kitchens with built-in cabinets
● Venetian blinds
● Tiled baths
● Carpeted halls
● Parquet floors
● Sun deck
R. A. HUMPHRIES REALTOR
808 No. Cap. St. NA. 6730

(Continued in Next Column)

COUNTRY BOARD

CONVALESCENTS, elder people, pensioners. Modern, beautiful home, $10; lovely beds; heated. Millie Sprague, Savannah, N. Y.

CHILDREN BOARDED 45

WILL care for children under 6; in country. $5 wk. Leesburg 384-J-11.

APARTMENTS, FURN. 50

A ST. S.E. 406—Nicely furnished 2-room apartments; adults only; all utilities included. $35 and $40.

ALBANY AVE., 106—Entire second floor; lge. living room, bedroom, kit., semi-bath; well furn., auto. heat, refrigeration; e. h. w.; utilities furn.; $60. Nr. Ga. and Alaska aves. SLIGO 2511.

BROOKMONT, MD.—3-room apt.; all utilities furnished; adults; $40 mo. WI. 7534.

CAP. HILL—Nicely furn. 2-rm. apt.; lg. k., pvt. b., frig.; adults. Eves., 240 1st st. se.

COLONIAL TERRACE, 1521, Arl., Va.—3 rms., 9 bedrms., bath; oil heat; adults; $80. GLebe 1970.

E ST. NW., 2431—Naval Vils., nr. Interior, Army, Navy bldgs., lv. bedrms. kit. din.; $53.

FLORIDA AVE. NW., 3031, Apt. 3—Two rms., kit., bath; 1 room, furn.; janitor.

G ST. SE., 1628—2 rms., kit., bath, 2d floor, front; utilities; near trans. Navy Yard.

GEORGETOWN—Bachelor English basement apt., paneled liv. rm., twin bedrm., bath, shower. Frigid.; refs. NO. 0059.

MT. PLEASANT ST. NW., 3106—2 rooms, kitchen, bath; Frig.; utilities; $47.50.

RHODE I. AVE. NE., 3302—Bach. apt. 1 rm., pvt. ent., tile b., show. $22. WA. 1840.

SILVER SPRING—Newly furnished, 5 rms., 2 bedrms., fireplace, utilities included; $85. SH. 6457-J.

UPSHUR ST. N.W.—2 rms.; twin beds; pri. bath; gentlemen. RA. 7243.

WISC. AVE. NW.—2 rms., kit., bath, 2 inclosed porches; refrig.; lights included; $57.50; adults. WO. 0007.

SECOND ST. SE., 229—1 room, kitchen; next to bath; nicely furnished; twin beds. Adults. Phone. $7.50 per wk.

7TH ST SW., 616—2 newly decorated 3-rm. apts.; private bath, shower. Frigidaire. Kitchenette: $65—$56.

17TH ST. NE., 333—Nr. Navy Yd.; new throughout; 2-rm., kit., semi-priv. shower bath; util.; porch; ref.; $75. AT. 4364.

19TH ST. NW., 2100, Apt. 301—Widow and 10-year-old son will share apartment or rent room to employed lady.

DOWNTOWN—Large upper floor apt; 3 bedrooms; congenial lady to share with 2 others. HO. 6300.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY APT. HOTEL, 20th and P sts. nw.—Fireproof; A. A. A.; one-room, kit., dinette, priv. bath; 1 or 2 persons; day, week; Frigidaire; fully equipped; nicely furnished. NA. 5425.

APTS., FURN., UNFURN. 51

CHEVY CHASE, MD.—3 rms., kit., bath, ground fl.; private entrance; modern brick home; $42.50; 10c fare. Wis. 0113.

MADISON ST. NW., 284—1 room, kitchen, semipvt. bath, utilities incl., $35; furn., $40. Adult gentlemen. Exp. bus. RA. 1360.

APTS., UNFURN. 52

ALEXANDRIA—Extremely attractive attic studio apartment, suitable for bachelor girl or man; separate lavatory and bath; as is, $30; with refrig., cooking facilities, $35; not a private home. Call ME. 4051.

ALEXANDRIA—Attractive studio apt., at moderate price; large living room with fireplace, 3 windows; bedroom with 3 exposures; modern kitchenette and bath; ample closet space; $50; not a private home. Call ME. 4051.

ANACOSTIA RD. SE., 231—2-bedroom apt.; heat, gas, electricity included; $37.50. FRanklin 8260, Extension 176.

ARL., VA.—Attr. 4 rms., bath, 2 large closets; h. w. furn.; $65. Sher. OX. 1881.

B ST. NE., 611—Owner's home; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, strictly private; frigidaire and utilities included; couple preferred; $52.50 month. LI. 0086.

CAPITOL ST. N., 2415—2 rms., kitchenette, priv. bath, enclosed porch; Frigid., utilities. Adults. $53.50.

D ST. S.E., 1312—Entire floor, 2 rooms, kitchen, private bath, utilities, elec. refrs.; couple, no children; $45 month.

EAST CAPITOL HILL—3 large rms., bath, porch; light and sunny; Frig.; gar. opt. $52.50. Adults. 118 4th st. ne.

KANSAS AVE. NW., 5310—Entire fl., 2 rms., kit., bath, screened porch, frig.; heat included. $45; adults.

LAUREL, MD.—Lovely modern 3-rm. apts.; $45; grounds. Laurel 291. Gull Barber.

PORTER ST. NW., 3026, Apt. 102—Living rm., bedrm., kit., bath. OR. 0959.

RIVERDALE—2 rms., pvt. bath, 2 porches, pvt. entr.; heat, h. w. inclu.; $30. HYattsville 0125.

TENN. AVE. NE., 164 (Nr. Lincoln Pk.)—4 lge. outside rms., kit., bath; utils. inclu.; $47.50. NA. 1406.

WOODRIDGE—Attractive 3 rooms, kitchen, private bath; $40 month. TRindad 9274.

WOODRIDGE (1926 Lawrence St. NE.)—1 room, kitchen, bath, utilities included; $7.50 mo.; conv. bus service; employed lady. DU. 2409.

The Van Cortlandt
1417 Belmont St. N.W.
Nr. Meridian Hill Park
2½ large rooms with bath, porch and a kitchen-dinette suitable for two conservative adults $55
Our only vacancy at this time in a well-kept apt. house, cross ventilation, large windows with air-cooling fan and awnings. Price includes gas, electricity and refrigeration. 24-hour elevator service.
For information telephone NA. 8902
Evenings and Sunday:
11 a. m. to 7 p. m., HO. 1417.

APTS., UNFURN. 52

(Continued from Preceding Column)

11TH ST. SW., 421—Second floor, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; h.-w. h. $40.
FLOYD E. DAVIS CO.
1629 K Street N.W. NA. 0333.

16TH ST. NW., 2301—4-rm. apt.; immediately available; furniture for sale. NO. 7236.

1424 CHAPIN ST. N. W.

2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath; refrig. on house current; elevator; resident manager. Very desirable. Only $55.00 month.
McINTIRE CORP AD. 6150

1843 MINTWOOD PLACE N.W.
NEAR 19TH ST. AND COLUMBIA ROAD
3 room, kitchen and bath corner apartment, including refrigeration, $37.50.
WALTER A. BROWN
1415 Eye St. N.W. NA. 1053—AD. 1938.

2124 P ST. N. W.

2 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch ... $53.50
WEAVER BROS., INC. DI. 8300

D'TOWN, 1316 10th st. nw.—Bright, clean, 1 room, kitchen, bath; only $37.50.

UNFURNISHED—5 rms. and bath; heat and hot water; gar. No small children; $55 month. 813 5th st. ne.

1 ROOM, kitchen, bath; nr. downtown; $37.50. 2203 18th st. nw. AD. 2203.

NEW

2334-2336 29TH ST. N.E.
2 rooms, kitchenette, dinette, bath, refrigeration. Screened back porch.
$52.50 TO $55.00.
AVAILABLE ABOUT SEPT. 15.
FREDERICK A. BLUMER
617 Pa. Ave. S.E. FR. 1088.

New Duplex Apartment

AVAILABLE OCT. 1 AND 15
35th and Blaine Sts. N.E.
2 large rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath and screened porch. (Tenant furnishes own automatic gas heat, hot water, electricity, gas and refrigerator.)
Rentals $38.50 to $41.50
FLOYD E. DAVIS CO.
1629 K St. N.W. NA. 0333.

COMPLETELY AIR-CONDITIONED.
THE WASHINGTON HOUSE
2120 16th St. N.W.
Living room, bedroom, kitchen, dinette, bath, corner apartment.
$92.50
Rental includes all utilities, phone service and air-conditioning.
MISS RYAN, DU. 6000. Mgr.

APTS.—SUBURBAN 53

COLLEGE PK., MD.—Beau. unfurn. apt., 2 rms., bath, kitchenette, priv. bath, porch; fireplace, elec. range, refrig.; good downtown connections; utilities; $60 mo. WA. 6423.

APTS. OUT OF TOWN

UNFURN. 1 h. k. basement with bath. Write Mrs. W. T. Christopher, 323 E. 3d St., Frederick, Md.

APARTMENTS WANTED 54

MOD. 2 or 3 rms. unfurn., quiet, nr. 17th & R sts. n.w., university prof., 2 adults; now or later. Box M-680, Wash. Post.

SMALL APT., 2 rms., kitchenette, bath, in fine Northeast section; wanted by quiet couple; reas. Box M-685, Wash. Post.

WILL PAY up to $75 per month for unfurnished apt., up to $90 month for furnished 3 or 4 rooms and bath on 1st floor in modern apt. house or detached home; cannot be on high terrace; Sept. 1st or 15th occupancy. Must be west of Rock Creek Park. Write Box M-682, The Washington Post.

4-ROOM APT., unfurnished; within 10 mi. Munitions Bldg.; Virginia side. FR. 2914.

HOUSES, FURNISHED 57

ARLINGTON, VA.—Frame bungalow, 3 large rms., bath, fireplace, front porch, oil burner, attic, basement, garage, $80 mo. J. A. BAKER & CO., 1112 N. Irving, Arlington, Va. CH. 0070. Closed Sunday.

FAIRFAX—4 bedrooms, nursery, 3 baths, large living room, fireplace, oil heat; attractive guest house, servants' house, barn; 80 acres; 20 miles; $200; unfurn. R. D. Graham, Fairfax 61-66.

MINN. AVE. NE., 1603—8 rms., 2 b. & 2 b. h.-w. h.; suit. 1 or 2 families; lease to 6/30/42; $120 mo.; adults. APPLEBY, owner, 1601 Minn. ave. ne.

6 ROOMS, furnished house, from Sept. 10 to February 1 in Golf Club Manor, North Arlington. References exchanged. Phone CHestnut 4661.

FOR RENT—My attractive home; adults only; $40 month; refs exchanged. Apply A. D. Featherstone, Sandy Spgs., Md.

DIPLOMATS

Strikingly handsome fromal residence, with garden. Unusually spacious saloon with long balcony over; great fireplace. Louis XIV music room. Five bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 lavatories. Furnishings of most unusual character; new auto. heat. To inspect call Mrs. Lynch, CO. 7244.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER REALTY CORP.
1700 Eye N.W. ME. 3860.

HOUSES, UNFURN. 59

BETHESDA, MD., near Old Georgetown rd.—6 rooms and bath, porches, ½ acre, fruit trees, garden; $70.
WALTER A. BROWN.
1415 Eye St. N.W. NA. 1053-Ad. 1395.

CHEVY CHASE, MD.—4 bedrooms, 1½ baths, screened porch; maid's room, garage; $115 mo. Owner. WI. 2731.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—6 rm., bath brick; oil heat; $90 mo; or, better yet, buy detached homes built at depression values and save 35%. Telephone for list. Fulton R. Gordon, owner, 1427 Eye st. DI. 5230. Office also open 7 to 9 p. m.

ILLINOIS AVE. NW., 8008—3-story house, arranged 3 apts., 1 ea. fl.; oil ht.; $105. WASHINGTON REALTY CO. GE. 8300.

PETWORTH—$67.50.
6 rooms, bath; garage; good condition; in neighborhood convenient to everything.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS. DIst. 1411.

6TH ST. SW., 1218—6-room brick, elec.; $42.75. Open Sunday 3 to 6 P. M.

16TH ST. NW., 3321—Compl. renovated, new-house condition, 11 rms., 3 baths, maid's quarters; $175 mo., LI. 1546-J.

646 E ST. NE.—6 rooms in two apts.; refrigerators; coal heat; basement, yards; near G. P. O. and station; $65. Open.

702 Rittenhouse Street N.W.

Semidetached corner brick, 6 rooms, bath, 2-car garage; h.-w. h.; close to churches, stores and transportation; $75.
HENRY J. ROBB, Inc.
1024 Vermont Ave. Dist. 8141.

6604 CONN. AVE.

Detached corner; 9 rooms (5 bedrooms), 2 baths; auto. heat; electric refrigerator; 2-car garage. Available Oct. 1 ..... $175
American Security & Trust Co.
NA. 4815.

4623 43rd PLACE N.W.

3 Blocks River Road and Wisconsin Ave. N.W.
Attractive home in very desirable residential section. Contains 3 bedrooms, living room with fireplace, dining room, modern kitchen, tile bath with shower, full basement; oil heat; landscaped lot. Only $72.50.
MT. VERNON CORP.
Rm. 207 Machinists Bldg. NA. 5536.

ATTRACTIVE, large, det., 6-rm., spacious hall, 2 baths, weatherstrip, rock wool insulat.; large corner lot; 3 blks. bus line, stores, bank, movie; walk dist. schools; excel. sect.; $90 mo. Open for inspec. by owner Sun., Mon., 10-6 p. m. 4912 Montgomery Lane, Bethesda, Md.

NEAR U. of Md., $130 mo., 3 bedrms., 2½ baths. To inspect, WA. 7564.

NEAR Walter Reed—Lovely Shepherd Park; attrac., 6 rms., 1st-floor lavatory, maid's room; cool lawn; quiet s

SUBURBAN FOR SALE 86

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

Convenient to Washington

Arlington. This lovely practically new brick Colonial 2-bedroom home. Comfortable living room, beautiful fireplace, screened dining room; very modern kitchen with breakfast nook; lovely screened porch, complete recreation room with fireplace. Plenty closets and storage. Maid's accommodations. Economical oil heat. 2-car garage. Large grounds, beautifully landscaped. Convenient to bus, schools, shopping. 8 minutes to Washington. A sacrifice at $7,750. $2,000 cash required. Open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. To inspect: Over Key Bridge, right on Lee hwy., left on N. Wash st., right on Key blvd., right on Ode st. at Colonial terrace, 1500 feet to "OPEN" sign.

EDWARDS REALTY
6005 N. Wash. Blvd. CH. 4733-8930.

NEARBY VA.—Handsome brick home in exclusive suburb. 6 rooms, 2 baths, 2 fireplaces, all on 2nd floor; rec. room, built-in garage. Oil heat. Spacious heated sunroom. 19,750; terms. CRAIN, 4395 Lee hwy. SH. 3259. Closed Sunday.

OWNER LEAVING CITY

Owner transferred to Philadelphia offers this fine detached brick home less than one year old. For sale at $7,950. It contains 6 lovely rooms, 3 huge bedrooms (all will hold twin beds), kitchen with breakfast nook. Fireplace, large, all-conditioned heat. Drive out Georgia ave. or 16th st. to Colesville rd., turn right on INDIAN SPRING CLUB ESTATES sign and right to Lawndale drive and inquiry at exhibit home.

OPEN 11 A. M. TO 7 P. M.

VILLAGE HOME—6 r., b., gar., garden, on m. rwy. close to stores, sch., bus or rail transp. Price, $3,750; $250 cash, $30 per mo. C. W. Nicol, 12 Md. ave. Gaith'b'g, Md.

YOU'LL LIKE THIS

Located within walking distance Washington Golf and Country Club; charming and unusual 3-bedroom, 2-bath home built on two levels of frame and concrete construction. There is also a large dressing room with built-in chest of drawers; a beautiful dining room with tile floor; butler's pantry; another large pantry; a large kitchen; equipped oil-burning, hot-water heat; side porch and attic; maid's toilet; 2-car garage; over 2 acres finely and beautifully planted grounds. Many large trees. Ravine and stream. Room for vegetable garden, some fruit and Japanese cherry trees. $16,500. Terms. $4,000 down, balance arranged. About 2 blocks from a very fine and select car line.

ROMYE LAMBORN.
6008 Wilson Blvd. CH. 4213.

A COZY BUNGALOW

BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS.
Arlington. Simple, charming, with nice bedrooms, large living room, fireplace, dinette and kitchen. Nice screened porch, garage, plenty storage. Gorgeous grounds. About one-third acre. Close to bus, schools, shopping, churches, 15 minutes to Washington. A marvelous buy at $4,750; $500 down. Easy terms arranged.

EDWARDS REALTY
6005 N. Wash. Blvd. CH. 4733-8930.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME? We have them ranging in price from six to twelve thousand dollars, based on cost of material, prior to shortage and higher cost of supplies. Now is the time to buy. Call for appointment and let us show you.

ALEXANDRIA—New homes, two and three bedrooms, porch, full basement, oil air-conditioned heat, $5,800 and up. $300 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

ARLINGTON—3 bedrooms, sleeping porch, large closets, living room, dining room, large kitchen, 2 porches. Garage. Large lot. $8,700.

ARLINGTON—8-room brick and frame, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths. Oil h.-w. h. Lot 65x150. Detached garage. Close to bus, schools and stores. $8,400. Very attractive terms.

Two beautifully wooded lots located in JEFFERSON PARK, Alexandria; all improvements; close to schools and buses.

ALEXANDRIA—Desirable building site can be purchased at exceedingly low figure. This lot is located conveniently to schools, stores and buses.

THE GOSS CO.
2204 WILSON BLVD.
OXford 1098. GLebe 1248.

7 ROOMS—$6,990

For moderate and gracious living in old Alexandria, you should inspect these new brick homes. Living room with fireplace, den and half-bath on first floor; 3 bedrooms and tiled bath on second floor. English basement with fireplace. Fenced back yard. Oil air-conditioned heat. Transportation by door.

J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
1301 Columbia Pike. OX. 1341 or OX. 2798

Exceptionally Good Buy

NEW 6-ROOM BRICK HOME
3½ Mi. South of Alexandria
in Restricted Subdivision
on ¾ Acre of Ground

Fully insulated and weather-stripped, air-conditioned heat, hardwood floors and copper screens throughout; copper screened porch. Fireplace. Beautiful shade trees. Bus service available.

Only $5500 Good Terms

V. WARD BOSWELL
220 S. Washington St.
Alexandria, Va. ALexandria 2616.

Beverley Hills, Va.

Government Official Transferred

3 Bedrooms—2½ Baths

Large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen and study on 1st floor. Attached garage. Automatic oil heat, slate roof, Venetian blinds. Beautiful wooded lot. High elevation. All improvements in and paid for. Near all city conveniences. This home can be shown by appointment.

Call TEmple 4535

Bellevue Forest

In Nearby Virginia

Overlooking the Potomac River
and Washington

2 superlative homes in the most beautiful and carefully restricted subdivision anywhere near Washington.

¾-acre lot, fine trees, the privacy of your own estate. 3 large bedrooms, 2½ baths, play room, terrace, beautiful living room, dining room and dining alcove. Everything that can be put into a particular home for particular people. Priced at $14,400 and $14,900.

To Reach: Follow Hwy. from Key Bridge to Cherrydale, turn right on Military Rd., 1 mile to 3041 N. Military Rd., or to 3041 N. Pollard St. (2 blocks east).

JOHN N. CAMPBELL
Owner and Builder CH. 9080

Four-Bedroom Home
in
Country Club Hills

Within a block of the Washington Golf and Country Club, Arlington, Va., this attractive, modern brick Colonial home, situated on a large lot, commands a view of the golf course. Built less than a year ago by the owner. One of the bedrooms, located on the first floor, has a fireplace and private bath. There are two baths on the second floor. The attractive living room has French doors opening onto a screened porch. A large picture window in the dining room overlooking the awn lends a note of interest to this room. An unusually large recreation room paneled in pine, with a large fireplace and an asphalt tile floor, provides an ideal place for entertaining. A maid's room with full bath and untility room completes the basement. Other features include a 2-car attached garage, storage attic, slate roof, oil heat, and copper gutters. Now conveniently financed, this home is offered at $18,950. For apointment to inspect call

Grimes & Magruder
REALTOR
Exclusive Agent
2240 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 5858 Eves., TE. 3634

REAL ESTATE WANTED 88

WE HAVE clients waiting. List your properties with us.
GEORGE F. HANE, INC.
814 F St. N.W. NA. 3984.

WE HAVE CLIENTS WAITING.
List Your Property With Us.
LEE D. LATIMER CO.
827 Investment Bldg. NA. 4146.

FARMS, LAND, SALE 89

—GENERAL—

BIG FREE CATALOG, 1,250 bargains: farms many States. WITMOT REALTY, 1427-M Land Title Bldg., Phila., Pa.

—GEORGIA—

6,000 ACRE plantation, southeast Georgia, one of best producers in State; crossed by good creek; 400 acres bearing pecans; three dwellings, 20 tenant cottages. Perfect for raising cattle. R. L. Cooper, Savannah, Georgia.

—MARYLAND—

HOWARD COUNTY, MD.—90-acre grain farm, 6-room house, electric, well water, garages, poultry house, bank barn, granary, hay barrack, corn house, etc.; large frontage on State road; price, $9,900, half-cash. C. P. REIMSNIDER, Dorsey, Maryland.

MONTGOMERY CO.—10 miles from Silver Spring. 32 acres rich soil; good 6-room house, outbuildings. Bargain, $8,000. SH. 7162.

TIDEWATER SOUTHERN MARYLAND
300 acres, large farmhouse, 2 barns, outbuildings; 150 acres arable; timber, streams; on improved State road; tobacco, stock and grain farm; 45 mi D. C.; $8000.
149 acres; 7-room and 4-room houses; 2 barns, outbuildings, streams, fruit trees; beautiful view; hunting; 40 mi. D.C.; $4000.
62 acres; 7-room Colonial home, barn, on paved State road, 50 mi. D. C.; $2500.
75 acres; water front on Battle Creek; farmhouse, 2 barns, fruit trees; on improved State road. Panoramic view of Patuxent River; 45 mi. D. C.; $3500.
Request Booklet, Farms and Waterfronts.
CALVERT REALTY AGENCY
Prince Frederick, Md. Phone 112-J.

150 ACRES—Stone house, overlooking Susquehanna River; 26 acres woods; 30 acres young orchard, variety of fruit; shrubs, everygreens. Forced to sell or exch. for prop. in D. C. or vic. Owner, DE. 3300.

100-ACRE farm with 4 springs, conveniently located one-fifth mile off Wisconsin Ave. extended, North of Rockville. Gently rolling land with enough woodland to supply farm needs. Has rich soil. Has two tenant houses and barn in need of repair. $125 per acre. Might take D. C. home in exchange. Telephone WI. 1883

500 ACRES—20 miles Washington, $15,000; Colonial frame residence (about 1760); 8 rooms, 6 fireplaces, 2 baths, cellar, electricity, telephone; 3-car garage, farm buildings; long road frontage; 60 acres cultivated; balance good woodland, considerable timber, stream and springs. LEONARD SNIDER, La Plata, Md.

$50 DOWN, $15 mo., 5 acres wooded, small stream elec.; 15 miles D. C., Accokeek, Md.; $500. LI. 5441 or 7075-J.

$7,500—Howard County farm, for commuter; 152 acres, Chester loam; some good timber; large house, good outbuildings; electricity. R. D. Lillie, 225 Maple ave., Takoma Park. Sligo 2306.

$8,000—Good 7-room home, 139½ acres, easy farm, very productive, on nice elevation. Good bank barn. Shipping milk. MANY OTHER FARMS. JOHN BURDOPT, Colesville, Md. Ashton 3846. Open eve.

$8,500—COUNTRY HOME, 86 acres, 7-room house, bath, electricity, 2 fireplaces, small stock farm with nice view; 2 streams; commuting distance. MANY OTHER FARMS. JOHN BURDOPT, Colesville, Md. Ashton 3846. Open evenings.

AN ELEGANT residential home, 198 acres, on State road, beautiful shade trees, current, phone, 11 rooms, handsome Colonial interior; built over 100 years; numerous outbuildings in good condition; an exceptional opportunity to own a Colonial home on easy terms.
115 acres waterfront; good 9-room dwelling on State road.
180 acres waterfront, State road, small dwelling, beautiful location, rich land.
102 acres, State road, 4 room dwelling, large barn, $1,650.00.
180 acres, State road, dwelling, two barns, other outbuildings in fair to good condition; fine tobacco and grain farm; $6,000. Liberal terms.
175 acres, State road, dwelling, large barn, other outbuildings in good condition; $3,000.
232 acres, 9-room dwelling, 3 large barns, outbuildings, fine tobacco and stock farm. Current and phone; $8,000. Liberal terms.

F. BROOKE MATTHEWS
La Plata, Md.

BIG LIST BARGAINS, MD., VA.—Terms, trade. Va., 84 a., grazing land, 5 rm. dw., much timber, on 2 hard roads, 43 mi. out; $4,950. NA. 7907; res., OX. 6146.

MODERN COUNTRY HOME FARM—Large house with all modern conveniences, newly done over; 70 acres excellent land, in high state of cultivation, with large stream through it, and only 11 miles north of D. C. This kind of property at a reasonable price is very scarce. Exclusive listing.

HOWARD COUNTY FARM—245 acres; on Ellicott City road and side road; beautiful living land, mostly blue grass, all under cultivation; well supplied with buildings; large modernized house.
R. D. LILLIE.
225 Maple Ave., Takoma Park. Sligo 2306.

VERY ATTRACTIVE HOME-FARM.
A PLEASANT PLACE—8-rm. farmhouse, lights and plumbing, good farm buildings, old spring house and small streams; quantity shade and fruit; good soil; all natural features of a restricting home-place.
80 ACRES—ATTRACTIVELY PRICED.
Not run down; fine for horses and stock; best small farm buy, this side area.
On Tuckerman Lane, 1 6/10 miles from Normandy Farm, toward Rockville.
See Sign. R. B. FARQUHAR, Exclusive Agent, Union Trust Bldg., ME. 8318.

A GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE
73 acres, about 15 miles from D. C. All masterhouse 8 rooms, 2½ baths, hardwood floors, oil heat, two other good houses, 4-car garage, fine out-buildings, complete equipment. Truck, tractor, large crop tobacco, several crops, cattle, mules, poultry, young orchard. Fronting on hard road. Price, $17,500.00. Half cash. By appointment only, call Mr. Shelton.
300 ACRES, part of famous old estate, six-room bungalow, plenty level and rolling land, water, pulp wood; sell for tobacco, general crops. Hard road. Price, $5,500.00.
THE MARYLAND REALTY
915 10th St. NW. NA. 8085.
Waldorf Office Waldorf 2331.

$3,500
EIGHT ROOMS—97 ACRES

35 miles from White House; good land; good location with lovely view; 2 springs; on river. KENSINGTON REALTY CO. Open Sun. and Mon. SH. 2668 or Kens. 132.

—MISSISSIPPI—

TUNG GROVES, farms and low price land. Free list. S. G. Thigpen, Pickayune, Miss.

—NEW YORK—

ALL TYPES REAL ESTATE
Farms, $3000 up—Homes $1600 up—Lake Cottages with Acreage $750 up—Lakes and Lake site $1250 up—Acreage and with Streams $1250 up—Mountain Home with Streams $1250 up—Stores, Hotels, $1200 up—Boarding, Tourist Houses $4500 up—Please write me your desires.
G. VANWAGENEN—MIDDLETOWN, N.Y.

—PENNSYLVANIA—

115-ACRE productive farm, ¼ mile large creek frontage. Gravity spring water. Woods. 8-rm. stone house, cellar kitchen. Large barn, buildings on elevation overlooking a grand valley and bridle path. Caretaker on premises. Unusual buy at $6,900. It's a new listing. Better see it today. Leonard W. Greissamer, 330 Broad st., Quakertown, Pa. Tele. 40.

—TEXAS—

RANCH, 36,000 acres, located west of Laredo, Texas., one of the few great cattle ranches, well improved and watered. Write CALMBACH REALTY CO., 1509 Broadway, San Antonio, Tex. Price, $8.00 per acre.

VERMONT

195 ACRES, good buildings, view, 2 brooks, sugar place. Dorr Allen, Brattleboro, Vt.

ON beautiful heights, Lunenburg, Vt., 128 acres, village farm, 40-cow stable, electrically equipped, exceptional tillage, pasture, tools, sugaring outfit, buildings, water, 2 wood lots; no hay fever; new low price for quick sale. Lucretia Silsby.

—VIRGINIA—

OLD COLONIAL HOME, large farm, waterfront on Chesapeake Bay. Electricity and phone cheap. S. A. WHITTAKER, Hardings, Va.

POTOMAC RIVER, 2 miles white sand beach, 900 acres, with 300 acres in cultivation, balance timber; 6-room cottage. $20 per acre. G. B. LORRAINE, Law Bldg., Richmond, Va.

PRODUCTIVE Blue Grass Farm, of 500 acres in beautiful northern Virginia (Loudoun County), 50 miles from Washington. Land gently rolling, well watered, well adapted for stock breeding or dairying. In heart of Piedmont hunt country. Desirable section for home. Two old stone houses built in 1813, with interesting restoration possibilities. Admits of subdivision. Low tax rate. $75 an acre. Priced low to settle estate. Write Box 7, Upperville, Va.

CHEAP GRAZING AND STOCK FARMS
375 acres fronting on highway, 25 miles from Washington; large stone house, necessary outbuildings.
500 acres in beautiful section of desirable social community; attractive building site, extended views, 2 tenant houses, etc.
800 acres, 2 miles from highway on good road; good farm house, large new barn, cattle sheds, etc.; unusual bargain.
Other smaller farm bargains.
John Hill Carter, Leesburg, Va. Phone 82.

44-ACRE FARM, about half clear; beautiful scenic view; 45 minutes from Washington. Only $6,500; terms. G. W. WALTERS, 119 S. Royal St., Alexandria 1084.

AN EXCELLENT FARM of 95 acres near Fairfax Courthouse; 2-story house with no improvements; well; $1,800; $1,000 cash. Call C. E. WORTHAM, Alexandria 3317, or R. D. GRAHAM, Fairfax 41.

(Continued in Next Column)

FARMS, LAND, SALE 89

(Continued from Preceding Column)

—VIRGINIA—

10¢ ACRES on year-around road, 35 mi. D. C.; 100 acres in crop and bluegrass; bal. wooded; 9-rm. dwlg., necessary outbldgs.; watered by well and Kettle Run; elec. available; price $6,000. Terms, $1,000 cash, bal. easy.
WHITMORE & HIXSON, Manassas, Va.

½ MILE ON RAPIDAN RIVER, halfway between Fredericksburg and Culpeper; 8-610—165 acres, ½ clear; 6-rm. house; outbuildings, well; orchard; elec. avail.; $4,950. Easy terms. Rent, $20 mo. J. A. BAKER & CO., 1112 N. Irving st., Arlington, Va. CH. 0070.

92-ACRE Fauquier County farm, 45 miles D. C., near Marshall, Va.; 60 acres cleared, rest timber; 7-room main house with bath and pantry; in perfect condition, only 7 years old; 3 outbuildings, 2 garages. Electricity, fireplaces, cement basement; excellent spring water; good tenant house. Beautiful rolling country; $6,500, on terms. Apply J. E. G.-Road-house, Marshall, Va.

AN excellent farm of 95 acres, near Fairfax Courthouse. 2-story house with no improvements; well, $7,500; $1,000 cash. Call C. E. Wortham, Alexandria 3371, or R. D. Graham, Fairfax 41.

110 ACRES, with easy-to-live-in Colonial house in sound but unrestored condition. 28 miles from Washington over fast roads. There are also a 5-room house with modern conveniences, a tenant house and barn; about half of the land is in grass, the remainder is covered with large trees; from the lawn there is an extended mountain view and on the back of the farm there is a picturesque creek; price, $21,000; $10,000 down. See MASON HIRST, Annandale, Va., at the end of Columbia pike. Phone ALexandria 5812. Closed Sundays.

DESIRABLE HOME and farm combined of 80 acres improved land on pike, 1 hour D. C.; 40 acres cleared, balance timber; watered by springs and streams; good 6-room house; elec. installed; on elevation with view; attractive grounds with large shade trees; outbuildings; orchard; $7,500; $1,500 cash, balance monthly. Shown by appointment. Phone 38. BUELL FARM AGENCY, 130 Washington st., Herndon, Fairfax County, Va.

LABOR DAY SPECIALS

213 ACRES, charming old Colonial stone house with superb sitting, hard road, something worth while to restore; bank barn; price, $10,500.

25 ACRES, 27 miles of D. C.; bungalow, 5 small rooms, electricity, deep well, large poultry house, small barn; price, $2,500

45 ACRES; no buildings; lovely building site; 150 feet of main highway; 17 miles of D. C.; price, $3,150.

156 ACRES, old house and barn; gravel road; good land; large streams; charming building site in grove of trees; high elevation; 26 miles of D. C.; price, $7,000. Phone 135, H. B. MITCHELL, Herndon, Va.

DOWN
By the Old Mill Stream

25 acres, quaint old house, fireplaces, old mill. Both buildings in excellent condition. Nice shade. Boating, fishing and swimming.

$6,500—½ Cash

24 acres. Good 6-room house, spring, stream, hard road. Electricity. Mountain view. Variety of fruit, excellent shade. Stream. Long road frontage on hard road.

$3,000—1/3 Cash

A number of fine dairy farms, fully stocked and equipped, assuring a steady income.

MANY OTHER BARGAINS.
R. C. PRINTZ
Herndon, Va. Phone 69

ESTATES FOR SALE 92

EXCELLENT home site; estate val.; 100 acres; 8-rm. house; 20 min. U. of Va.; hard rd.; best cultivation; terms. P. H. Smith, 2013 N Hamp. ave. nw., D. C.

LOTS FOR SALE 93

ARDWICK PARK
Prospective Home Buyers

Large lots. Beautifully located. Excellent shade. Most reasonable in nearby Maryland.

$285 Terms

TO REACH: Out Defense Highway to Ardwick Rd. Turn right 1 mile to property.

Ask for Mr. Proctor
WA. 8428

New Section
JUST OPENED
Sleepy Hollow

The tremendous popularity of Sleepy Hollow has necessitated the opening of a new section of this suburban community.

OFFERING: The advantages of living in a planned community, carefully restricted; suburban luxury with city convenience; only 15 minutes to Washington over the Lee blvd., Falls Church water; picturesque, winding roads through woods and pleasant valleys; individually built homes on sites of ½ acre or more blend into one to form an ideal setting for YOUR OWN small estate.

Whether you contemplate building at once or at some future date, an early selection of your site will secure for you one of the choicest locations; convenient terms.

(Out Lee Blvd. to Office)
EAKIN PROPERTIES, INC.
Falls Church, Va. F. C. 1373

(Continued in Next Column)

LOTS, SUBURBAN 94

LOOKING DOWN ON AND TRIBUTARY TO POTOMAC RIVER
CHOICE ACREAGE HOMESITES AT
50 FRIENDLY HILLS 50
Between Oxon Hill and Silesia, Prince Georges County, Md.

In the neighborhood of the Charles Collins-Harmony Hall, Sumner Welles, Judge J. C. Mattingly and Dr. Bayne Estates, at old St. John's Episcopal Church, built in 1692, at Broadcreek.

AT AUCTION
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6
At 2:00 P. M.—On the Property

To Reach: *Go out Livingston Road thru Anacostia and Oxon Hill, Route 224, 2½ miles beyond Oxon Hill, 5½ miles from Washington. (Route 224 to Indian Head proposed to be made defense highway.)*

Churches—Stores—Schools and Conveniences
Methodist and Catholic Churches; Robert Tilch's and R. C. Taylor's Stores; Oxon Hill High School nearby; school bus transportation; electricity; telephone; rural mail delivery (R. F. D. No. 4).

Property to Be Sold to Highest Bidder by Order for Liquidation—Tracts ½ Acre and Up. Some Open, Some Wooded—Every Tract Must Be Sold!

TERMS: 25% Cash—Balance in 6, 12, 18 & 24 Months

Protected by Restrictions

Fresh, pure air—fresh vegetables from your own garden—fresh eggs from your own poultry yard—grapes and fruit from your own vineyard—ALL MEAN GOOD HEALTH AND LONG LIFE.

The Maryland Home Title Co.
TRUSTEE
For further particulars, Call Locust 307-F-32 or Chestnut 5589

LOTS FOR SALE 93

(Continued from Preceding Column)

ARLINGTON-FAIRFAX ACREAGE.
Close-in; attractive sites; small and large. O. H. WOOD, CH. 3561.

ARLINGTON—2 beautiful lots; trees; fine location, nr. bus, school; $260 each. Assessments paid. CHestnut 0139.

AURORA HILLS, VA.—Beautiful wooded lot; owner will sacrifice for immediate sale; 10 minutes D. C. JA. 1866.

DISTRICT HEIGHTS, MD.—50-ft. lots with water in; convenient to schools; $300. Large double lot with sewer, $700; Wash. Blvd. corner, $600. Owner, NI. 0372

MANASSAS—90 acres on the palisades of beautiful Lake Jackson, fisherman's paradise; $35 acre. Cogswell, OX. 1633 or 736 North Albemarle st., Arl., Va.

SILVER SPRING, MD.—2 exceptional building lots overlooking the beautiful Sligo Park. Other lots in this desirable section, $400 up. Easy terms.
GEORGE W. BAUSERMAN
7906 Georgia Ave. SLigo 1570.

CHOICE LOTS—HILLCREST SECTION.
RANDLE & GARVIN.
949 9th St. N.W. RE. 2313.

R. E. SITE for two 4-family flats, or an 8-apt. bldg., $2,000.
CYRIL JONES, Union Trust Bldg.

BEAUTIFUL wooded acre home sites approved for FHA loans, $475. Drive to end of Columbia pike, turn right toward Falls Church to sign, or out Lee blvd. to Annandale rd., turn left. See Mr. Morrow.

BUILDERS—Chevy Chase, D. C., near Conn. Ave. 3 with 80 ft. fronts; $6,000. FRANK M. DOYLE, Realtor, DI. 7965.

NR. AMERICAN Uni.—47th St.—Choice wooded site, 40x100; impr. in. Owner, EM. 2018.

ACREAGE FOR SALE 97

NEAR MANOR CLUB, MD.—3 acres, $1,000; 6 acres, $290 a.; 10 acres or more, $200 a. Out Ga. ave. or Layhildorf, to our signs. H. F. BIEBER, SH. 6565.

17 ACRES, $250 per acre; with stream; on asphalt road; 10 miles D. C.; Many smaller tracts. JOHN BURDOPT, Colesville, Md. Ashton 3846. Open evenings.

160 ACRES on Lee hwy.; nice stream, partly wooded; 25 miles D. C.; $50 acre. GRAHAM, Fairfax 61.

185 ACRES—Streams, springs, house, outbuildings, elevation, $500 a. Facing 2 rds; Viers Mill rd., just west of Wheaton. Md. H. F. BIEBER, SH. 6565.

FIVE acres of rich bottom land and wooded hillside with lively stream; located about 6 miles beyond Rockville, less than half mile from Frederick pike; in section of prosperous dairy farms. Electricity and phone available. Will aid in financing and designing your home or cottage. NA. 9287.

CLARKE COUNTY, VA. ACREAGE.
300 acres woodland, 1 mile fronting main highway, 2 magnificent building sites, 2 beautiful streams; must be sold. $2,000. Shown by
FLEET JAMES, Exc. Agent
Purcellville, Va. Tel. 5272.

IN VIRGINIA
LOOK—A HOME, A BUSINESS AND A SOUND INVESTMENT—ALL IN ONE.
8-room colonial home, modern new store, fixtures and stock. Filling station. 18 miles from Washington, on beautifully landscaped. Worth $20,000, our price $15,000. Terms. Call Mr. Prevettl.
N. C. HINES & SONS
CH. 2440 4320 Lee Hwy.

COLORED—NORBECK, MD.—3 acres, $900; 6 acres, $285 a.; 10 acres or more, $270 a. H. F. BIEBER, SH. 6565.

DOGS, CATS, PETS 103

CAIRN TERRIERS.
Two; 4 mos.; A. K. C. reg. Apply Mrs. Cissel, Sandy Springs, Md. Ashton 3801.

C. & S. pure-bred pups and grown dogs. Cockers, Scotties, Pekes. Between Camp Springs and Meadows.

GREAT DANES—Pets and protectors—pedigreed. Mrs. R. D. Lindsay, Silver Spring. 118-J.

HALF-BRED Chesapeake retriever pups. Webbed feet. Chesapeake point dog pup. $4; females, $2.50. Phone Poolesville (Md.) 2291.

HOLLYWOOD KENNELS, boarding, Cockers and Scotties for sale; stud service. Wash.-Balt. Blvd. WA. 1824-Berwyn 139.

IRISH SETTER pups, Ravenhill & Rockwood reg.; healthy. At 5188, 4403 Ord ne.

LANDOVER KENNELS—Dogs boarded, $2.50 wk.; individual shaded runs. WA. 6084.

POINTER PUPPIES—POSITIVELY BEST HUNTING STOCK; VERY HANDSOME PETS; PUREBRED BEAUTIES. SL. 2530.

TOY MANCHESTER PUPS.
Black and tan, 10 wks.; priced reas. Meadows Kennels, Marlboro pike, HI. 1385.

BOARDING—Large runs, $35c day. MEADOWS KENNELS, Marlboro pike, HI. 1385.

NAN'S COVE KENNELS—BOARDING. Spacious runs. Daily workout for hunting dogs. Broomes Island, Md. For rates, call Mrs. Cox, Prince Frederick 6-F-11.

DOG HOUSES
Ready made or custom built. RE. 8702.

ASPIN HILL CEMETERY
FOR PET ANIMALS
Most beautiful animal cemetery in the East, nationally known. Visitors always welcome. Call EKnsington 152-M.

ROBARD KENNELS
Sheltie puppies, sable and white males. Baileys Cross Roads, Va. Phone Falls Church 895-J-4.

BOXERS

CHOICE PUPPIES
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Sired by Famous Champions,
MOSSMONT KENNELS
NA. 7043. ALex. 0805.

LIVESTOCK 104

MARE—Park hack; spirited but gentle; suitable for lady. Jackson 1839-W, eves.

PURE-BRED CHESTER white pigs, 8 weeks old, weaned, ready to go; big bone type; choice breeding stock. Boars, sows, unrelated pairs, $10 each. AYRLAWN FARMS, Bethesda, Md.

(Continued in Next Column)

LOTS, SUBURBAN 94

SILVER SPRING—Large corner lot, 80x120, $1000 cash. Owner, LI. 0587.

LIVESTOCK 104

(Continued from Preceding Column)

MARE, 2 large; work horse, 8; low price; sold as rep. or money refunded. 110 M st. se. AT. 3731.

SALE MISCELLANEOUS 107

DEALERS' ADS under this heading contain a firm name or a business address, or state the word "Dealer." Other ads are presumed to be from private individuals. Readers who find dealers masquerading in this column as private individuals are urged to report the matter to The Washington Post.

ANTIQUE COLLECTION, sacrifice for immediate sale by private owner; inspection invited. 1535 24th st. nw. NO. 7206.

BABY CARRIAGE, folding, in good condition; $40.00. WO. 3702.

BABY GRAND PIANO, small Norse ref., Spinet desk, other articles—moving, reasonable. MI. 0907. No dealers.

BATHTUBS, plumbing and heating materials of all kinds. New, used. Low prices. 929 Florida ave. nw. NO. 9713.

BICYCLE—Man's, size 20; balloon; fine condition; $11.50. OL. 7633.

CHAIRS FOR RENT OR SALE. Tables. All occasions. Low rent. Notes. DI. 8112.

DAVENPORT BED, $18; new walnut dresser chest, $15; French oriental rug, 9x12, $20; bamboo bar, $5; kitchen chairs, $2, TE. 3008.

FILING CABINETS, 4 drawer oak files; letter and legal size; just purchased from U. S. Government; $9 each. H. BAUM & SON, 616 E st. nw. NA. 9136.

FURNITURE of 4-rm. apt. complete. Also apt. available; 2901 16th nw. NO. 7236.

FURNITURE — Complete furnishings for small apt., used 1 year. Excellent condition. SLigo 2315.

FURNITURE—4-pc. bedroom suite, walnut; 1 maple dble. bed, studio couch, springs, mattresses, enamel kit. table, blond oak dinette set. 4504 Guilford rd. College Park, Md.

FURNITURE—Maple settee, $20; electric radio-phonograph, $60; antique Colonial buffet, $15; Victorian chairs, $7.50 each; maple vanity desk, $15; miscellaneous household furniture at very reasonable prices.

SMITH'S TRANSFER & STORAGE CO. 1313 You St. N.W. NO. 3343.

FURNITURE—Living, bedroom sets; lawn furn.; misc. pieces; priv. owner. SH. 6061.

FURNITURE — I have some exceptional values in brand-new, fine quality furniture consisting of liv. rm., bedrm. and din. rm. suites, tables, rugs, etc.; savings to 50% to 60% on all items. Now on display in model rooms at No. 1919.

GARAGE DOORS—4.
7.10x3.15, 6 lights, in good condition; reasonable.

GAS RANGES—Reconditioned, guaranteed like new. All sizes, styles. We install. P. C. FURNITURE & STOVE CO. 1353 H St. N.E. TRinidad 1032.

GROCERY STORE FIXTURES—Going out of business. Meat coolers, slicers, blocks, grinder, scale, cases, etc. ME. 9523.

LIVING RM. SET—2 piece; porcelain kitchen table and chairs; reducing machine, field drum; reasonable. OE. 0618.

LIVING ROOM SET, 3-piece, luxurious, club style; good condition; $35. 137 Westmoreland rd., Falls Church.

LIVING SET, 4-pc., $135; grandfather clock, $100; Victorian wing chair, $25; desk, $35; large bookcase, $35. Studios, 3520 Conn., Apt. 21. WO. 3800.

GUITAR, electric Hawaiian, with amplifier outfit. Also indiv. amplifier. Box 131, Wash. Post.

PIANO—Kimball grand, beautiful tone, perfect condition; sacrifice. SH. 7985-J.

PIANOS FOR RENT—New and used spinets, grands, consoles and small uprights at low rates; money paid as rental applies on purchase price if you decide to buy later. RE. 6212. Kitts, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

PLUMBING SUPPLIES—I wash-down outfit with white seat and valve; complete, $15.95. J. BRENNER & SON, Plumbing and Heating Supplies, 2025 M st. nw. RE. 2042.

PORCH furniture, 4 iron chairs and table, $5; mahogany day bed. DUpont 6481.

Pressure Blower Electric
2-h.p., AC current; exhaust or blow; good condition; reasonable. Also 2½-h.p. marine engine and other electric items, including motors.
ALBERT BROS.
1324 H St. N.E. AT. 6098.

REFRIGERATORS — General Electric, apartment size, 1st class shape; very reasonable price. Lincoln Furn. Co., 807 Pa. ave. nw.

REFRIGERATOR-Frigidaire, good condition; reasonable. Call WA. 3428.

REFRIGERATORS—G. E. 5 ft., $19.95; West., $39.95; Gros. Shelv., $48.95. Terms if you wish. Park Radio, 2146 P nw.

REFRIGERATORS—All makes, sizes, $20 up. 1318 14th nw. We service. DE. 3630.

REFRIGERATORS — G. E. Frig., West. Norge; good cond.; cheap. Md. Elec. Co., 4th Md. ave., Hyattsville, WA. 1978.

REFRIGERATOR, G. E., 6 cu. ft., slightly used, perfect condition. Half price for cash. 1715 V st. se., AN. 2.

REFRIGERATORS.
Reconditioned, all makes, sizes; lowest prices. Open eves. 4903 Wis. WO. 5061.

RUGS—Am. oriental, 8x10, fine cond., $30; Axm., 9x12, $5; desk, $15. Lincoln Studio, 2219 Wis. ave. nw. EM. 4077.

RUG—Chinese, 9x12; best quality, practically new; quick sale. CO. 4834.

RUG—9x12, Ameri. Oriental; two scatters to match. Owner leaving city. Sacrifice. Must sell. 3516 Conn. ave. nw.

SAND, bank and washed; gravel all kinds. Prompt delivery. Jones, HI. 1489.

SEWING MACHS.—New and used; easy terms; rent, repairs, all makes. Estimates free. 611 12th st. nw. NA. 1118.

STOKER—Whiting No. 2. Call between 6 & 8 p.m. daily. NOrth 5540, 1960 2d st. nw.

TIRES—6.50-16
Special Lot at This Size to Reduce Stock.
SAM'S TIRE SHOP
1420 Pa. Ave. N.E. TRin. 9173.

TYPEWRITERS—Remington, $15; Royal Stand., No. 5, $25; rentals, $3 mo. Central Typewriter Co., 933 G nw. NA. 8139.

WASHERS—Bendix, 1940 standard, fully automatic. Large discount on all. Full line 1941 Bendix. Mr. Wells, MI. 2990.

WASHERS, Bendix, Thor, Ironers. Hot Point refrig., stoves, Philco radio; best cash trade-in allowance in city. Kirby's Supply Center, 239 4th sw. ME. 6266.

WASHERS—Maytag porcelain, aluminum tub, $34.50 up; new, used refrigerators. Bendix washers; special prices; time, cash. Mr. Hammer, LI. 9473, 8:30-9.

WASHING MACHINE—G. E., ringer type, A-1 cond., $15. Apex spinner, good cond., $35. Rainbow ironer, $10. Open 'til 8:30 p. m. J. L. Bateman & Son, 2212 R. I. ave. ne.

STENOTYPE MACHINE, master model 4, complete set of instructions; reasonable. Box 130, The Washington Post.

SPECIAL PRICES on Duncan Phyfe tables, $11.50. Also mahogany secretaries, studio beds, chairs, dinette sets. Lincoln Furniture Co., 807 Pa. ave. nw.

FOR SALE—6x30 Hensoldt field glasses with case. A-1 condition. List $91; cash price, $50. Mich. 0609.

MISC. WANTED 108

AMERICAN OR FOREIGN COINS, stamp collections, autograph letters bought. HOBBY SHOP, 714 17th st. nw. DI. 1272.

BEDRM., liv.-dining rm., office furniture, rugs, glassware, china. DU. 0913.

CAMERAS—Movie, photo equipment; binoculars. Cash. Trade. Brenner, 943 Pa. nw.

DIAMONDS—OLD GOLD
Platinum, diamond watches and discarded jewelry bought. Highest cash prices. NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 727 7th st. nw.

FURNITURE WANTED—We buy any kind. Call on us for quick results. FR. 7567.

FURNITURE—We buy all kinds; also elec. refrigerators, stoves, tools, etc. FR. 2807.

FURNITURE—Twin, double beds, dresser, chest, studio lounge, odd chairs. For private party. Reasonable. 1300 Park Rd. N.W.

WE BUY—
- MEN'S CLOTHING
- LUGGAGE
- DIAMONDS
- JEWELRY
- FIELD GLASSES
- CAMERAS
- SHOTGUNS
-

The Washington Post
Sunday, August 31, 1941

A CHANCE WAS ALL THEY NEEDED

By Dee Lowrance

Hollywood.

SO you want to get into the movies, eh? Well, stay at home, get a job in a steam laundry and forget Hollywood. If Lady Luck's in your pocket, the talent scouts will find you somehow and stuff a fat contract in your face.

What are a couple of million chances against you, anyway? Not much. Think of all the people now cavorting before the cameras who never really expected to get there.

Have you heard about Ellen Drew? She was slaving away behind a candy counter under her own name—Terry Ray. Ellen was in the center of Hollywood, minding her own business, when the movies drafted her, all because of a bet made by actor William Demerest. He was trying his hand at being an agent. While chinning with a friend outside a Hollywood theater, the subject of stars came up.

"Bet you five bucks," said Mr. Demerest, "I can go anywhere, pick up a waitress, an usherette, any pretty girl and get her a movie contract!"

"Taken," said the friend.

Mr. Demerest looked around wildly. His eye caught our heroine, tucked behind the candy boxes in a neighboring sweet shop. In a flash he was inside, posing that classic question: "How would you like to be in the movies?"

ELLEN DREW

History does not record her answer but it must have been affirmative. Within three weeks Terry Ray was under contract to Paramount as Ellen Drew. And Mr. Demerest was a fin the richer.

Across the street from the candy shop is a well-known Hollywood hotel. Almost a year later, another little girl, just as pert and pretty, sat inside.

She earned a small salary each week wielding manicuring tools in a barber shop. She didn't have the least desire to act, was planning to let the movies worry about themselves.

One fair morning she attacked the cuticle on the august hands of a top director, E. Bruce (Lucky) Humberstone.

He looked at her winsome face, saw "star" written across it. The next thing Arleen Whelan knew she was under contract to Twentieth Century-Fox.

If your family doctor tells you a strawberry soda won't do you any good, don't believe him. It was a strawberry soda, with a dash of whipped cream on top, that started Lana Turner on her way.

Lana was wasting time between classes at Hollywood High School when a soda came to mind. So she draped her beautiful body over a tall, drugstore stool and along came a roving movie agent. Came the inevitable question—"wanna be in pictures?"—a quick "yes" by Lana, and you know the rest of the story.

• • • •

AGENTS get around. You may find one hiding in your hall closet if you're not careful. Consider the blond Hungarian importation, Eva Gabor. She was perfectly happy as a social butterfly in Budapest, until—

One day she made an appointment with her dentist. While sitting in the waiting room, trying to read a two-month-old magazine, an agent came out of the dentist's office.

He was ruefully holding his jaw when he spied Eva. But he forgot his pain pronto in his haste to get her to sign on the dotted line.

Then there was the Hollywood agent who bought a sleek, new car. He had parked it in front of Earl Carroll's theater-restaurant and was admiring it from a few feet distant when a couple of lovelies came out of the building.

They stopped to gape at the car. One of them was blond Mary Beth Hughes, who had just been told "sorry, no job" inside. Up stepped the automobile's proud owner.

"If you want to get into the movies," he said sweetly, "look me up."

"Thank you," Mary Beth said languidly, taking his proffered card and starting on her way. Was it a gag?

Then she did a triple take. The name was so important even an out-of-work showgirl knew it. You saw Mary Beth last in "The Great Profile" with John Barrymore. You'll see her again. She's pretty well set now.

Agents don't only haunt Hollywood. They go far afield. The veteran of 25 pictures, Jean Rogers, was accosted by one on, of all places, an excursion steamer going from Jean's native Boston to Nantasket Beach.

• • • •

NATIVE-BORN "crust" has started many actors on their careers. Loretta Young was only a schoolgirl when her sister, Polly Ann, was acting steadily. One day a producer phoned Polly Ann about a part.

Loretta answered, announced that her sister was out of town, stated that she was prettier anyway, and asked for the role. The producer laughed, made an appointment to see her—and Loretta Young was started.

Once in awhile you'll find newspapermen as self-appointed talent discoverers, probably bored to death with the old faces. A Texas journalist sponsored Ann Sheridan's beginning when she was a college girl.

Young Sterling Hayden and a Boston newspaperman became fast friends while Sterling was skippering a 110-foot fishing schooner. Sterling's newspaper pal suggested he do some modeling for photographers.

STERLING HAYDEN

The friend sent the pictures to Hollywood producers without telling Sterling. One of them, Edward H. Griffith, nibbled. Now Sterling is making his second picture opposite Madeleine Carroll — a full-fledged star.

The two outstanding hoaxes on Hollywood were pulled by two skeptics who refused to wait for chance to get them in the movies.

A native of Dubuque, Ia., Margaret Lindsay stormed the studio which was filming Noel Coward's "Cavalcade," swearing she was an English actress. She won the role.

Robert Cummings, our second hoaxer, worked his scheme out even more thoroughly. Leaving Broadway, where he had unsuccessfully tried to get a break, he went to England.

There he changed his name to Blade Stanhope. He bribed a theater manager to spell his name out in lights on a theater marquee, just long enough for him to photograph it.

He sent copies of the picture, with letters telling of his vast experience on the London stage, to New York theatrical producers.

In no time he was called back to America for a play. For two years he lived well in New York and no one suspected he was anything but Blade Stanhope, a dyed-in-the-Union-Jack Britisher.

The movies appealed to him, particularly a role in "So Red the Rose." In one short day he dropped his clipped accent, adopted a Southern drawl and as Robert Cummings won the part!

But by far the most freakish break into pictures was that of character-man J. Carrol Naish. No one could have been farther from wishing for film fame, or in a spot that seemed less likely to bring it to him.

Naish, years ago, was a professional blood donor in New York. When William Fox, then a big movie mogul, was almost killed in an automobile crash in Manhattan, it was Naish's transfusion that pulled him through.

As soon as Fox recovered, he insisted upon meeting the "man who saved my life." Naish was brought in. With great emotion, Fox turned to him: "Your blood kept me alive. How would you like to act in the movies?"

You know the answer to that question—"Yes!"

Ginny Simms Leaves Kyser's Band To Sing in Movies

By Vern Haugland

Hollywood.

No more singing before the jitterbugs for Ginny Simms.

No more riding buses and trains for overnight dance hops. No more fighting off the swing fans in Louisville, "the friendliest city there is," and no more lingering over Spanish dinners in Albuquerque until almost broadcast time.

After almost five years as soloist with Kay Kyser's orchestra, Ginny is singing on the "Kollege of Musical Knowledge" program for the last time on October 1.

Shortly thereafter Kyser takes his band East for a long tour. Ginny's staying here, to go on in the movies alone.

"But don't say I'm quitting," Ginny pleaded, at lunch the other day. Kyser was lunching with members of his orchestra in an adjoining booth.

"Say I'm taking a leave of absence. Maybe the movies will take all my time—maybe I'll never go back to the band—but I don't really feel that I'm leaving. There's no use to talk about the future in this business, because you can never tell what it may bring."

Ginny said she was beginning to feel depressed over leaving the band, but she looked cheerful enough at lunch, in a blue suit, with a dark blue ribbon in her hair. She's a likable, unaffected person; answers questions directly, seriously and lapses quickly into quietness.

Ginny, born at San Antonio, Tex., in 1915, was reared on her father's ranch nine miles from Fresno, Calif., and graduated in music from Fresno State Teachers College. She studied piano—"I never had a voice lesson until after I started singing with Kay"—and planned to teach.

Ginny sang briefly with a San Francisco orchestra, then went with Kyser in Chicago when Kay started broadcasting and the sponsor insisted upon a girl singer.

"I know it's a sort of gag," she continued, "to refer to an orchestra as one big happy family, but that's what we have been. All the fellows in the band are just like my own family, and their wives are my best friends. I'll miss every one of them."

Miss Simms lives in Hollywood with her mother. Occasionally they dash up to Fresno to see dad. Ginny says she's distressed over columnists who insist she's married to Kyser. "Why do they keep mentioning it when it isn't so?" she inquired.

Ginny said Kyser had urged her to accept her three-year contract with RKO. They had seen the possibility of such a thing as her roles increased in each of the three Kyser pictures, she said, but had never particularly worried about it.

There is a chance, she said, that Kyser may come back to remake some of the old Harold Lloyd movies. If he does, the possibility arises that she will be cast opposite him, in one of them—"and that would be fun."

LOUELLA PARSONS

Lucky Montgomery

Hollywood, Aug. 30.—If Robert Montgomery fell out of a window he'd land on a feather bed. That's how lucky his life has been since he came to Hollywood.

He's always popping off against the movies and never hesitates to bite the hand that feeds him when the notion strikes him. Any other actor would long ago have been given the gate, but what happens to Bob? He's farmed out to other studios, as punishment, and winds up with three distinct hits in a row: "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," made at Columbia; "Unfinished Business," at Universal, and "Rage in Heaven," at his own studio.

I have never been an admirer of Bob as a person but I, like all the other fans, find him utterly charming on the screen and I admire him as an actor, even if I do so reluctantly. No matter how much you may resent the things he says against pictures and the people who make them (and he says them, despite the fact that he is rich and enjoys the luxuries made possible by the money he earns on the screen), no matter how he may irk me and others, the minute he walks on the screen you forget it all and become a fan of Montgomery, the actor.

"Rage in Heaven," in which he plays a psychopathic case—an unfortunate soul obsessed by jealousy that gives him a murderous complex—was given him after he made a speech in which he said there ought to be new executives at the studios, new blood in the industry and made a few other similar remarks. I wouldn't like to come right out and say "Rage in Heaven" was a punishment, but that's what everyone in Hollywood really believed. What happened? Up comes Bob with the greatest reviews any actor could wish for and terrific compliments on his ability to play this unsympathetic type of character.

Yes, I think Bob is a good actor. In "Here Comes Mr. Jordan" he won Nation-wide praise. As for the playboy character he does in "Unfinished Business," he's utterly charming. This captivating young man is the lad who said in London he'd rather stay there and be bombed than return to Hollywood.

For all Bob's diatribes against the movies and the many things for which I cannot give him credit, I must say I do admire him for going to London right now. But his best friend is his superior officer over there—a man he has known for years. That's Montgomery luck again.

He was in Paris during the early days of the war and

(Continued on next page.)

HEDDA HOPPER

Waits 25 Years to Get in Movies—Is a Hit

Hollywood, Calif., Aug. 30. Some people are born lucky, others have luck thrust upon them, but neither of these happened to Patricia Collinge. It took her 25 years to break into the movies, and when her chance finally came, she did a double-barreled job of making up for lost time. At the preview of "The Little Foxes" the other night, the audience went overboard with raves for Patricia's performance as the neurotic, brow-beaten Birdie Hubbard and, wonder of wonders, even the critics gave her a big hand.

I can't understand how the Hollywood moguls have missed Patricia all these years. She's a really grand trouper. She was the first "Pollyanna" when that play opened in Chicago, played it in New York and all over the country on tour. Had her first movie offer then, but before that she was leading lady to the late Douglas Fairbanks, both in plays and in vaudeville.

They were a grand team. They complemented each other. However, stage stars didn't think much about the movies then. They didn't even think they were to stay. "All I could think of," Pat told me, "was my art, with a big capital A." So she turned down the chance and waited a quarter of a century for another!

Needed New Technique

It was while she was playing in the stage version of "The Little Foxes" that Goldwyn decided five of the members of the cast must be in the film version. So Patricia continued playing Birdie, but it's a considerably different performance from the one she gave on the stage. After her first test, Goldwyn and Director Willie Wyler were about ready to give up. She just played the part as she had on Broadway. Thought that was what they wanted. Finally Wyler said, "Let's make another test. I'm sure she can do it."

Then he called Patricia and asked if she wouldn't like to see the test. She said she didn't think so. "I think you'd better," said Willie, so she did. Poor Pat nearly fainted. "It was like something out of Mack Sennett minus the Keystone Kops. What a shock! I overacted all over the place. Only thing lacking was someone to throw a pie at me—and someone should have!" she admitted.

Wyler got her to stop trying to project herself at the people in the back row. After all, it's only 5 feet away and all done up in a movie camera. On the second try, Pat toned things down and the result was grand. She bawled all over the place when Goldwyn told her the part was hers. Now she has nothing but praise for Wyler, who insisted she had the stuff but made her do the scenes over and over until she was so exhausted she couldn't overact. It's a completely different technique. On the screen the mind carries the message to the audience. On the stage you're too far away, and you have to get it over with gestures and voice.

A Double Come-Back

Until "The Little Foxes" came along, Patricia had been out of the theater for eight years. Just being Mrs. Jim Smith, housewife, to hear her tell it. She wasn't altogether the little "Alice Sit-By-The-Fire" she'd have you think, though. She's one of our cleverest satirists, and her short sketches in the old Vanity Fair and such magazines are fine reading.

It all started when Glenn Anders got his first starring role in a play and Pat wrote him a kidding letter, warning him of the pitfalls in a young actor's life. She had so much fun with it that she told Frank Crowninshiel, then running Vanity Fair, that she'd like to do a series of them. Frank said, "Don't tell me about it. Write it and bring it in." She's been writing those brilliant hits about the theater and theater people ever since.

Playing before the camera was an awful experience for a few days. Each new scene was like an opening night. Pat didn't understand the expressions or what was going on. In one scene Wyler told her he wanted her "Clear." They shot it, and each time she ducked for the sidelines and Willie threw up his hands in despair. Finally she admitted she didn't know what to do. He explained he wanted the camera to get a clear view of her, not for her to clear off the set. In another, she was in a second-story window with the camera mounted on a traveling crane. It gave her the willies to have the camera moving in on her while she was trying to speak her lines. "I was playing two parts at the same time, Hedda," she said. "Birdie, and Patricia Collinge, trying not to be nervous!"

Thinks Hollywood Wonder

I asked her the customary, "How do you like Hollywood?" "Whenever anyone asks me that I say 'wonderful,' they think I'm still playing 'Pollyanna,'" she said. "But it is wonderful and that's that." There's a lot of Irish wit in Patricia. There ought to be, of course, because she was born in Dublin and every once in awhile you get the faintest trace of a brogue breaking through. She's been

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Theaters

Margaret Callahan, Carlton Young, Howard Freeman, Janet Fox and Percy Kilbride (left to right) in a scene from Brock Pemberton's production of "Two Story House," opening a week's engagement in the National Theater tomorrow night

Confuses People

Hobart Cavanaugh, again a meek fellow in "Skylark," adopts a gruff attitude in real life to prove he isn't really a Mr. Milquetoast.

Self Service

Errol Flynn taught himself to ride a surfboard while he was vacationing in Honolulu.

Hinda Wassau, star of the new burlesque attraction, inaugurating a week's engagement at the Gayety Theater this afternoon

Hedda Hopper

(Continued From First Page.)

in this country since she was 14.

She hasn't seen the picture yet. Drove East with her husband right after shooting finished and is now ensconced in Siasconset, Nantucket, writing her experiences of movieland but wouldn't tell me from what angle. "If I try to tell a story, I never get it down on paper," she confessed. "Anyway, it's hard enough getting it out once. Twice would be an impossibility."

Over the air I mentioned the raves her performance was getting .... The famous scene where Birdie imbibes too freely and tells her niece the truth about her vicious family had a lot of folks sniffling at the preview. After my comment, a letter came back promptly with thanks, written with the famous Collinge charm. One of her friends had listened in, back East, and called her all the way from Nantucket, to tell her what a hit she was. That's the sort of friendship Pat inspires.

'Davy Crockett' Final Offering At Roadside

The most famous of all frontier melodramas, "Davy Crockett," will be offered by the Roadside Theater as the closing attraction of the season. The final fortnight in the old red barn on the Rockville Pike will be from Monday, September 8, through Saturday, September 20. And the entr'acte will be an equally famous music hall number, "She's Only a Bird in a Gilded Cage," sung by "Bibi" Osterwald and a male quartet.

"Davy Crockett" or "Be Sure You're Right, Then Go Ahead!" was a popular show for more than 30 years. Frank Murdoch, prominent actor-dramatist of the day, wrote the play for an equally famous actor, Frank Mayo. The first performance was at the Opera House in Rochester, N. Y., in September of 1872. But it was a year and a half before the author and star were sufficiently satisfied with the play to take it into one of the major New York theaters. It was sensationally successful. Mayo counted up to 2000 performances, then gave up! And he was still playing Davy in June of 1896 when he was fatally stricken.

For pure melodrama, there's no scene comparable to Davy's vigil at the cabin door, the fair Eleanor half-frozen and exhausted, only the bolt from the door as fuel for the fire, and to protect her from the hungry wolves snarling at the door, "only the strong right arm of a backwoodsman!"

Louella Parsons

(Continued From First Page.)

really assisted in evacuation of the wounded. But here is where the Montgomery luck comes in once again—he got out before Mr. Hitler's friends took over the city.

You know, and I know, no matter what Bob says to the press in London, no matter what he says about the industry, when he comes back he'll be hailed as a returning hero and he's so darned good on the screen he'll get any job he wants. The producers may secretly be ready to tar and feather him and ride him on a rail, but one move from them and the whole country would rally to Mr. Montgomery's aid. The producers' hands are tied.

Well, as I said, there are many things I don't like about Mr. Montgomery, but none of them has anything to do with his ability. I take off my to him as an actor.

I'll bet anything that when he comes back M.-G.-M. won't be so ready to lend him out again, because every time he goes visiting he knocks them cold.

Glen Echo Park To End Season In One Week

Tomorrow, Labor Day, which is always one of the great Glen Echo days of the season, will be the last holiday to be enjoyed at this park. The management has announced that only one more week is left to enjoy the gay amusement center. At midnight, next Sunday, September 7, Glen Echo will close its gates on the 1941 season.

Next Saturday night will mark the last night of melody in the Spanish Garden Ballroom. So until then, there remains only six days for one more fling at swing, one more jab at jive. Paul Kain the handsome maestro, is expected to return with his orchestra next season, beginning in the spring of 1942.

Labor Day night promises to provide a huge jive session at the Spanish Garden. For the sports lover and sun worshipper, there is the Crystal Swimming Pool—finest natatorium in the East. The Crystal Pool closes Sunday night so let's hurry for all the sun and sport we can get until then.

For the airplane enthusiast, there is the Flying Schooler, and of course, the seafarin' Glen Echo fans will want to take one more turn around the Water War Canal in one of the streamlined motorboats. Thrilling, as always, the Coaster Dips will be available until late Sunday night.

So, with one more week available, there's still time to pack away a lot of fun at this 40-acre area of gayety.

AMUSEMENTS

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Farewell Party to Elmer Lee of WJSV
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LABOR DAY MIDNIGHT!
MOUNT VERNON
Two round trips daily 10 a. m. . . 2 p. m.
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Lv. Wash. 2 P. M. Last Trip to Mt. Vernon Sunday, Sept. 7th
Rd. Trip ADULTS 85¢ Including Admission to Mt. Vernon Gloucester
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SEAT SALE THURSDAY—Please enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope. Evgs., $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30. Wed. Mat., Entire Orch., $2.20; 1st Bale., $1.65; 2nd Bale., $1.10. Sat. Mat., $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75 (tax incl.)

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Wallace Beery-Marjorie Main in "Barnacle Bill," at 2:30, 4:35, 9:35. Also Wayne Morris-Tom Brown in "Three Sons O' Guns," at 2:30, 6:35, 8:35.

AVALON 5619 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 5600 Mat. 2 p.m.
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William Boyd-Brenda Grant in "Wide Open Town," at 2:30, 5:36, 9:40. Also Lloyd Nolan-Mary Beth Hughes in "Dressed to Kill," at 3:50, 6:50, 10:00.
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Clark Gable-Rosalind Russell in "They Met in Bombay," at 2:15, 4:05, 5:55, 7:45, 9:35.

CENTRAL 4833 9th St. N.W. MEt. 2411 Mat. 2 P.M.
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Wallace Beery-Marjorie Main in "Barnacle Bill," at 2:30, 4:35, 6:40, 8:45, 10:50. Also Richard Arlen in "Forced Landing," at 2:00, 5:05, 8:10.

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HOME 1230 G St. N.E. AT. 8182, Mat. 2 P.M.
COMPLETELY RENOVATED THROUGHOUT
SHOWING TODAY — Joan Bennett-Franchot Tone in "She Knew All the Answers," at 2:00, 5:10, 8:25. Also Alice Faye-John Payne in "Great American Broadcast," at 3:30, 6:40, 9:50.

KENNEDY Kennedy near 4th N.W. RA. 6600, Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Healthfully Air-Conditioned.
Don Ameche-Betty Grable in "Moon Over Miami" (In Technicolor), at 2:00, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45, 9:45. Information Please.

PENN 7th and Penna. Ave. S.E. FR. 5300, Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Healthfully Air-Conditioned.
Clark Gable-Rosalind Russell in "They Met in Bombay," at 2:00, 3:50, 5:45, 7:50, 9:35.

SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. COl. 4908, Mat. 2 P.M.
Alastair Sim-Gordon Harker in "Mail Train," at 2:00, 3:25, 4:55, 6:20, 8:50, 10:00.

SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2540. Parking Space. Matinee 2 P. M.
William Boyd-Russell Hayden in "Wide Open Town," at 3:45, 6:40, 9:40. Also Michael Whalen-Rose Hobart in "I'll Sell My Life," at 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.

SHERIDAN Ga. Ave. & Sheridan RA. 5400, Mat. 2 P.M.
Healthfully Air-Conditioned.
Abbott-Costello-Dick Powell-Andrews Sisters in "In The Navy," at 2:00, 3:55, 5:55, 8:00, 10:00.

SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pike SHop. 5500, Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Healthfully Air-Conditioned.
James Cagney-Bette Davis in "The Bride Came C. O. D.," at 3:50, 5:50, 7:45, 9:40.

TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4312. Parking Space
Matinee 2 P. M.
Bob Hope-Dorothy Lamour in "Caught in the Draft," at 2:20, 4:10, 6:00, 7:50, 9:40. Third Dimensional Murder, Audiscopix.

TIVOLI 14th & Park Rd. N.W. COl. 1800. Mat. 2 P.M.
Healthfully Air-Conditioned.
Clark Gable-Rosalind Russell in "They Met in Bombay," at 2:10, 4:05, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00. Disney Cartoon.

UPTOWN Conn. Ave. & Newark WO. 5400. Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Healthfully Air-Conditioned.
James Cagney-Bette Davis in "The Bride Came C. O. D.," at 2:00, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45, 9:40.

YORK Ga. Ave. & Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400. Mat. 2 P.M.
Don Ameche-Mary Martin in "Kiss the Boys Goodbye," at 2:00, 3:55, 5:55, 7:50, 9:50.

APEX 48th & Mass. Ave. N.W. WO. 4600
Scientifically Air-Conditioned
Show Place of the Nation's Capital.
Free Parking for Over 500 Cars in Rear.
Special Matinee Every Wed., Sat., Sun.
Visit Our Embassy Room.
"BARNACLE BILL"
With Wallace Beery, Marjorie Main
Doors Open at 1:30 p. m. Feature at 2:47, 5:00, 7:33, 9:41

ATLAS 1331 H St. N.E. AT. 4300
Matinee 12:30 P. M.
Anniversary Week
Scientifically Air-Conditioned
Double Feature Program.
On Screen:
"BILLY THE KID"
With Robert Taylor, Brian Donlevy, Mary Howard. Also On Same Program
"BACHELOR DADDY"
With Baby Sandy, Edward Everett Horton, Donald Woods

CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W.
Don Ameche, Betty Grable
"MOON OVER MIAMI"
News. Cartoon.

CONGRESS 2331 Nichols Ave. S.E. AT. 8700, Air-Conditioned
Jeffrey Lynn in "UNDERGROUND" at 2:00, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45, 9:40. Cartoon.

FAIRLAWN 1342 Good Hope Rd. S.E. Lin. 9193. Air-Conditioned
John Garfield, Ida Lupino in "OUT OF THE FOG." Also Comedy Shown at 2:00, 3:57, 5:54, 7:51, 9:48.

GREENBELT Free Parking
Air-Conditioned
M. Loy, W. Powell, "LOVE CRAZY"
Cont. 3: Last complete show 9.

HIGHLAND Air-Conditioned
2533 Pa. Ave. S.E.
Marx Brothers & Tony Martin in "THE BIG STORE," at 2:15, 4:10, 6:05, 7:55, 9:50. Also Crime Doesn't Pay.

HISER 6919 Wis. Ave., Bethesda, Md. WI. 4848. RAdler 0105
Air-Conditioned
Continuous from 2 p. m.
First Washington Showing!
Russian Red Army War Film
"THE MANNERHEIM LINE"
(A feature length film of the much discussed Red Army activity in action on the Northern Front!), Shown at 3:25, 6:10, and 9:00. Also Jack London's "MUTINY ON THE ELSINORE"
A British Sea-Adventure film starring PAUL LUKAS. Shown at 7:15 & 10 p. m.

PRINCESS 1119 H St. N.E., TRI. 9200
Mat. 12:30 P. M.
Scientifically Air Conditioned.
Double Feature Program
"ROAD TO ZANZIBAR"
With Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. Also On Same Program
"A GIRL, A GUY AND A GOB"
With George Murphy, Lucille Ball, Edmond O'Brien

REED Free Parking Phone Alex. 3445
Air-Conditioned.
Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford
"WHISTLING IN THE DARK"

RICHMOND Ph. Alex. 9236
Cont. 1 P. M. Daily
Weaver Bros. & Elviry in
"MOUNTAIN MOONLIGHT"

LEE A Treat for the Entire Family
Cont. 2-11
Wm. Boyd, Russell Hayden
"WIDE OPEN TOWN"

STATE Ample Free Parking
Cont. 2-11
Betty Grable, Don Ameche
"MOON OVER MIAMI"

ASHTON 3166 Wilson Blvd.
Cont., 2 to 11.
Robert Taylor, Brian Donlevy
"BILLY THE KID"

WILSON 1720 Wilson Blvd.
Phone OX. 1430
Cont. 2-11
Clarke Gable, Rosalind Russell
"THEY MET IN BOMBAY"

ARLINGTON Cor. Pk. & S. Fillmore St. OX. 2999
Cont. 2-11
Abbott & Costello, Dick Powell
"IN THE NAVY"

BUCKINGHAM Glebe-Parsh. Dr.
Phone OX. 0444
Cont. 2-11
Betty Davis, James Cagney
"THE BRIDE CAME C. O. D."

VILLAGE 1307 Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E.
Phone MIch. 4320
Scientifically Air-Conditioned
"THE BRIDE CAME C. O. D."
Betty Davis, James Cagney

NEWTON 12th & Newton Sts. N.E.
Phone MIch. 1330
Scientifically Air Conditioned
"MOON OVER MIAMI"
Don Ameche, Betty Grable

JESSE 18th nr. Rh. Isl. Ave. N.E.
Phone DUp. 9461
Scientifically Air-Conditioned
Double Feature:
"THE BIG STORE"
Marx Bros., Tony Martin
"THEY DARE NOT LOVE"
George Brent, Martha Scott

SYLVAN First and R. I. Ave. N.W.
Phone NOrth 9639
Scientifically Air-Conditioned
"UNDERGROUND"
Jeffrey Lynn, Karen Verne

RETHESDA 7101 Wisconsin Ave. Bethesda, Md.
WI. 2868 or BR. 9636. Free Parking
Completely Air-Conditioned
Bob Hope-Dorothy Lamour
"CAUGHT IN THE DRAFT"
At 2:30, 4:20, 6:15, 8, 9:55.
Holiday Matinee Tomorrow—2 P. M.

HYATTSVILLE Wash.-Balt. Blvd. Hyattsville, Md.
WA. 9776, Hyatts. 9222. Free Parking
Completely Air-Conditioned
Bette Davis-James Cagney
"THE BRIDE CAME C. O. D."
At 2:55, 5:05, 7:20, 9:40.
Holiday Matinee Tomorrow—2 P. M.

WARNER BROS. THEATERS
For additional information phone theaters directly.
ARLINGTON-FALLS CHURCH, VA. Information Phone OXford 1138—F. C. 1555
ALEX., VA.
BERNHEIMER'S THEATERS

MARYLAND THEATRE BALTO., MD. 5 DAYS ONLY COM. TUES. EVE. SEPT. 2
Otto L. Preminger and Norman Pincus
Present a new farce
THE MORE THE MERRIER
by Frank Gabrielson and Irvin Pincus
Directed by Mr. Preminger
Setting by Stewart Chaney

FILM BILLS AT RESIDENTIAL THEATERS THIS WEEK

NORTHWEST WASHINGTON

Ambassador 18th & Col. Rd.
SUN., MON., TUES., WED., THURS., Errol Flynn, Fred MacMurray in "Dive Bomber;" FRI., SAT. (to be announced).

Apex 42th & Mass. Ave. N.W.
SUN., Wallace Beery, Marjorie Main in "Barnacle Bill;" MON., TUES., WED., Bette Davis, James Cagney in "The Bride Came C. O. D.;" THURS., FRI., SAT., Bud Abbott, Lou Costello in "In the Navy."

Avalon 5612 Conn. Ave.
SUN., MON., Don Ameche, Betty Grable in "Moon Over Miami;" TUES., WED., Ida Lupino, John Garfield in "Out of the Fog;" THURS., FRI., Wallace Beery, Marjorie Main in "Barnacle Bill;" SAT., Judy Canova, Francis Lederer in "Puddin' Head."

Calvert 2324 Wis. Ave. N.W.
SUN., MON., TUES., Clark Gable, Rosalind Russell in "They Met in Bombay;" WED., THURS., Ann Sothern, George Murphy in "Ringside Maisie;" FRI., SAT., Robert Benchley in "The Reluctant Dragon."

Central 436 9th St. N.W.
SUN., MON., TUES., "Barnacle Bill" and "Forced Landing;" WED., THURS., FRI., Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour in "Caught in the Draft;" SAT., "Kiss the Boys Goodbye" and "Six Gun Gold."

Circle 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W.
SUN., MON., Don Ameche, Betty Grable in "Moon Over Miami;" TUES., WED., Ida Lupino, John Garfield in "Out of the Fog;" THURS., Gary Cooper, Jean Arthur in "The Plainsman;" FRI., SAT., Jimmy Cagney, Bette Davis in "The Bride Came C. O. D."

Colony Ga. Ave. & Farragut
SUN., MON., Jeffrey Lynn in "Underground;" TUES., WED., Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour in "Caught in the Draft;" THURS., FRI., Marx Brothers, Tony Martin in "The Big Store;" SAT., Baby Sandy, Kathryn Adams in "Bachelor Daddy."

Hippodrome K St. Near 9th
SUN., MON., "Love Crazy" and "Blood and Sand;" TUES., WED., "Down Argentine Way" and "Roaring Twenties;" THURS., FRI., "Dance Hall" and "There's Magic in Music;" SAT., "I Wanted Wings" and "Big Store."

Kennedy Kennedy & 3d Sts. N.W.
SUN., MON., TUES., Don Ameche, Betty Grable in "Moon Over Miami;" WED., THURS., Ida Lupino, John Garfield in "Out of the Fog;" FRI., Cesar Romero, Carole Landis in "Dance Hall;" SAT., Wallace Beery, Marjorie Main in "Barnacle Bill."

Savoy 3030 14th St. N.W.
SUN., MON., Gordon Harker in "Mail Train;" TUES., WED., William Powell, Myrna Loy in "Love Crazy;" THURS., Allan Jones in "There's Magic in Music;" FRI., "Three Mosquiteers" in "Lone Star Raiders;" SAT., Ray Milland, William Holden in "I Wanted Wings."

Sheridan 8217 Ga. Ave. N.W.
SUN., MON., TUES., Abbott and Costello, Andrews Sisters in "In the Navy;" WED., THURS., FRI., James Cagney, Bette Davis in "The Bride Came C. O. D.;" SAT., Ann Sothern, George Murphy in "Ringside Maisie."

Sylvan 104 R. I. Ave. N.W.
SUN., MON., Jeffery Lynn, Karen Verne in "Underground;" TUES., WED., "Nurse's Secret" and "Time Out for Rhythm;" THURS., FRI., Marx Brothers, Tony Martin in "The Big Store;" SAT., "San Antonio Rose" and "Bullets for O'Hara."

Takoma 4th & Butternut Sts.
SUN., MON., Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour in "Caught in the Draft;" TUES., WED., Marx Brothers, Tony Martin in "The Big Store;" THURS., FRI., "Adventure in Washington" and "Repent at Leisure;" SAT., "The Nurse's Secret" and "Time Out for Rhythm."

Tivoli 14th & Park Road
SUN., MON., TUES., WED., THURS., Clark Gable, Rosalind Russell in "They Met in Bombay;" FRI., SAT., Robert Benchley in "The Reluctant Dragon."

Uptown Conn. Ave. & Newark
SUN., James Cagney, Bette Davis in "The Bride Came C. O. D.;" MON., TUES., WED., Abbott and Costello, Dick Powell in "In the Navy;" THURS., Gordon Harker in "Mail Train;" FRI., SAT., Clark Gable, Rosalind Russell in "They Met in Bombay."

York Ga. Ave. & Quebec
SUN., MON., Mary Martin, Don Ameche in "Kiss the Boys Goodbye;" TUES., WED., Robert Taylor, Brian Donlevy in "Billy the Kid;" THURS., Dennis Morgan, Jane Wyatt in "Kisses for Breakfast;" FRI., Herbert Marshall, Virginia Bruce in "Adventure in Washington;" SAT., Mischa Auer, Una Merkel in "Cracked Nuts."

SOUTHEAST WASHINGTON

Avenue Grand 948 Pa. Ave. S.E.
SUN., MON., "Wide Open Town" and "Dressed to Kill;" TUES., WED., Madeleine Carroll, Fred MacMurray in "One Night in Lisbon;" THURS., Tommy Kelly in "Adventure of Tom Sawyer;" FRI., James Stephenson, Geraldine Fitzgerald in "Shining Victory;" SAT., "Two in a Taxi" and "Private Nurse."

Congress 2331 Nichols Ave. S.E.
SUN., MON., Jeffrey Lynn in "Underground;" TUES., WED., the Marx Brothers, Tony Martin in "The Big Store;" THURS., FRI., Don Ameche, Mary Martin in "Kiss the Boys Goodbye;" SAT., "Hurry, Charlie, Hurry" and "Red Man From Deadwood."

Fairlawn 2342 Good Hope Road S.E.
SUN., MON., John Garfield, Ida Lupino in "Out of the Fog;" TUES., WED., THURS., Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour in "Caught in the Draft;" FRI., Jeffrey Lynn in "Underground;" SAT., Dead End Kids in "Hit the Road."

Highland 2533 Penna. Ave. S.E.
SUN., MON., Marx Brothers and Tony Martin in "The Big Store;" TUES., WED., Judy Canova in "Puddin' Head;" THURS., FRI., Tyrone Power and Rita Hayworth in "Blood and Sand;" SAT., Robert Young, Randolph Scott in "Western Union."

Penn Pa. Ave. at 7th St. S.E.
SUN., MON., TUES., Clark Gable, Rosalind Russell in "They Met in Bombay;" WED., THURS., Ann Sothern, George Murphy in "Ringside Maisie;" FRI., SAT., Robert Benchley in "The Reluctant Dragon."

SUBURBAN

Arlington Arlington, Va.
SUN., MON., TUES., Abbott and Costello, Dick Powell in "In the Navy;" WED., THURS., Ida Lupino, John Garfield in "Out of the Fog;" FRI., SAT., Bette Davis, James Cagney in "The Bride Came C. O. D."

Ashton Arlington, Va.
SUN., MON., Robert Taylor, Brian Donlevy in "Billy the Kid;" TUES., WED., Cesar Romero, Carole Landis in "Dance Hall;" THURS., "Scattergood Pulls Strings" and "Power Island;" FRI., Forrest Tucker, Ray Corrigan in "Wranglers Roost;" SAT., James Ellison, Maureen O'Hara in "They Met in Argentina."

Bethesda Bethesda, Md.
SUN., MON., TUES., Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour in "Caught in the Draft;" WED., THURS., Nelson Eddy in "Balalaika;" FRI., SAT., "Santa Fe Marshall" and "Underground."

Buckingham Arlington, Va.
SUN., MON., Bette Davis, James Cagney in "The Bride Came C. O. D.;" TUES., WED., THURS., Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour in "Caught in the Draft;" FRI., SAT., Ida Lupino, John Garfield in "Out of the Fog."

Cameo Mt. Rainier, Md.
SUN., MON., "Black Cat" and "House of Mystery;" TUES., WED., Don Ameche, Betty Grable, "Moon Over Miami;" THURS., FRI., "Out of the Fog" and "Officer and the Lady;" SAT., "Outlaws of the Panhandle" and "The Getaway."

Greenbelt Greenbelt, Md.
SUN., MON., Myrna Loy, William Powell in "Love Crazy;" TUES., WED., "Adventure in Washington" and "You're the One;" THURS., FRI., "Sunny" and "The Girl in the News;" SAT., "Puddin' Head" and "Mr. Dynamite."

Hiser Bethesda, Md.
SUN., MON., TUES., WED., "Red Army on the Mannerheim Line" and "Mutiny of the Elsinore;" THURS., FRI., Don Ameche, Betty Grable in "Moon Over Miami;" SAT., "Adventure in Washington" and "Charlie Chan Mystery."

Hyattsville Hyattsville, Md.
SUN., MON., Bette Davis, James Cagney, "Bride Came C. O. D.;" TUES., WED., Wallace Beery, Virginia Weidler, "Barnacle Bill;" THURS., FRI., Jeffrey Lynn, "Underground;" SAT., Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake, "Blondie in Society."

Lee Falls Church, Va.
SUN., William Boyd, Russell Hayden in "Wide Open Town;" MON., TUES., Fred MacMurray, Madelaine Carroll in "One Night in Lisbon;" WED., THURS., Anna Neagle, John Carroll in "Sunny;" FRI., "Scattergood Pulls the Strings" and "Rawhide Rangers;" SAT., "Saint's Vacation" and "Kansas Cyclone."

Marlboro Upper Marlboro, Md.
SUN., MON., Gene Autry, Smiley Burnette, "Sunset in Wyoming;" TUES., WED., Wallace Beery, Virginia Weidler, "Barnacle Bill;" THURS., Mischa Auer, Una Merkel, "Cracked Nuts" and stage, Blackie's Ranch Boys; FRI., Freddie Bartholomew, "Naval Academy," and stage, Blackie's Ranch Boys; SAT., "Wide Open Town" and "Arkansas Judge."

Milo Rockville, Md.
SUN., MON., Gene Autry, Smiley Burnett, "Sunset in Wyoming;" TUES., Melvyn Douglas, Rosalind Russell, "This Thing Called Love" and stage, Blackie's Ranch Boys; WED., Eddie Foy, Jr., June Clyde, "Country Fair" and on stage, Blackie's Ranch Boys; THURS., FRI., Wallace Beery, Virginia Weidler, "Barnacle Bill;" SAT., "Sheriff of Tombstone" and "Mr. District Attorney."

Reed Alexandria, Va.
SUN., MON., TUES., Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford in "Whistling in the Dark;" WED. through SAT., Ginger Rogers, Burgess Meredith in "Tom, Dick and Harry."

Richmond Alexandria, Va.
SUN., MON., Weaver Brothers, Elviry in "Mountain Moonlight;" TUES., WED., Judy Canova, Francis Lederer in "Puddin' Head;" THURS., FRI., SAT., Jane Wyman, Warne Morris in "Bad Men of Missouri."

Seco Silver Spring, Md.
SUN., MON., "Wide Open Town" and "I'll Sell My Life;" TUES., WED., "Road to Zanzibar" and "Man I Married;" THURS., FRI., "Sunset in Wyoming" and "Father Steps Out;" SAT., "Texas Marshall" and "Sign of the Wolf."

Silver Silver Spring, Md.
SUN., MON., TUES., James Cagney, Bette Davis in "The Bride Came C. O. D." WED., THURS., FRI., Abbott and Costello, Andrews Sisters in "In the Navy;" SAT., Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake in "Blondie in Society."

State Falls Church, Va.
SUN., MON., TUES., WED., Betty Grable, Don Ameche in "Moon Over Miami;" THURS., FRI., SAT., Clark Gable, Rosalind Russell in "They Met in Bombay."

Waldorf Waldorf, Md.
SUN., Ida Lupino, John Garfield, "Out of the Fog," and stage, Charlie, Singing Cowboy; MON., TUES., Robert Taylor, Brian Donlevy, "Billy the Kid;" WED., THURS., Alice Faye, Jack Oakie, "Tin Pan Alley;" FRI., all-comedy show with "Popeye," "Mickey Mouse," "Three Stooges;" SAT., to be announced.

Wilson Arlington, Va.
SUN., MON., TUES., WED., Clark Gable, Rosalind Russell in "They Met in Bombay;" THURS., FRI., SAT., Jeffrey Lynn, Karen Verne in "Underground."

NORTHEAST WASHINGTON

Apollo 604 H St. N.E.
SUN., MON., "Barnacle Bill" and "Three Sons o' Guns;" TUES., WED., Ida Lupino, John Garfield in "Out of the Fog;" THURS., FRI., Don Ameche, Betty Grable in "Moon Over Miami;" SAT., "Dance Hall" and "The Getaway."

Atlas 1331 H St. N.E.
SUN., MON., TUES., "Billy the Kid" and "Bachelor Daddy;" WED., "Flight From Destiny" and "Petticoat Politics;" THURS., FRI., "Man-Made Monster" and "Underground;" FRI. NIGHT, stage, "Amateur Nite;" SAT., "Mutiny in the Arctic," "They Met Again," stage, Atlas-WINX radio quiz broadcast.

Beverly 18th & R Sts. N.E.
SUN., MON., TUES., James Cagney, Bette Davis in "The Bride Came C. O. D.;" WED., Gary Cooper, Jean Arthur in "The Plainsman;" THURS., FRI., SAT., Abbott and Costello, Andrews Sisters in "In the Navy."

Home 12th & C Sts. N.E.
SUN., MON., "She Knew All the Answers" and "Great American Broadcast;" TUES., WED., William Powell, Myrna Loy in "Love Crazy;" THURS., FRI., "The Wagons Roll at Night" and "Vivacious Lady;" SAT., "Naval Academy" and "Dead Man Tell."

Jesse 18th & R. I. Ave. N.E.
SUN., MON., "The Big Store" and "They Dare Not Love;" TUES., WED., "Sunny" and "Flight From Destiny;" THURS., FRI., Wallace Beery, Virginia Weidler in "Barnacle Bill;" SAT., "Nurse's Secret" and "Doomed Caravan."

Newton 12th & Newton S

Theaters

Robert Taylor, Joan Crawford, Greer Garson and Herbert Marshall (left to right, left), as they will be seen in the film version of Rachel Crothers' "When Ladies Meet," the screen attraction following "Dr. Jekyll" at Loew's Palace Theater

Dorothy Comingore (right), cast opposite Orson Welles in "Citizen Kane," now being shown on the screen at RKO-Keith's Theater for the first time at popular prices

Ruth Hussey, Charles Coburn, Melvyn Douglas and John Hubbard, up the gangplank (above), in Columbia's gay comedy of "Our Wife," opening soon on the screen at the Warner Brothers' Earle Theater

Ann Sothern, Red Skelton and Eleanor Powell (left to right, circle), the three stars of the picturized musical, "Lady Be Good," screen feature at Loew's Capitol Theater, beginning Thursday

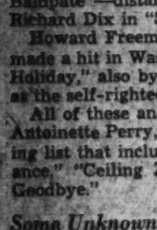
Robert Montgomery (below) as he appears in the stellar role of "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," reopening its downtown engagement at the Metropolitan Theater on Friday

Old Established Firms Supply Capital's Drama

Brock Pemberton Second Veteran Producer To Contribute to National's New Season With "Two-Story House," a Shudder Comedy

By Nelson B. Bell

WHATEVER ELSE may be said about it—and a great deal more might be, on the strength of "The Wookey" alone—the new season of drama at the National Theater is being launched under the veteran auspices of old established firms.



BROCK PEMBERTON

There was high promise of superlative drama in "The Wookey's" having lured Edgar Selwyn back to the living theater, after an absence of 10 years, for the sole privilege of producing it. As playwright, actor, director and producer, Mr. Selwyn had a formidable list of successes already to his credit. All of the accumulated wisdom of this wide experience he brought to the staging of the play that does such honor to its author, Frederick Hazlitt Brennan, who, with Mr. Selwyn, must have felt deep gratification at the warmth of the reception accorded their work by the National Capital. Washington should be grateful to them for having been chosen for the premiere of so sound and splendid a play.

The same augury of fine entertainment pertains to the attractions for immediately impending weeks on E Street. Such names as Brock Pemberton, Ed Wynn, Alan Dinehart, Al Jolson, Maxwell Anderson and the Playwrights Company represent a wealth and variety of accomplishments in the theater that mark the fruition of rich and time-tested talents. It is they and others like them who will be bringing in the National's early-season bookings.

Neighboring cities, also inaugurating abnormally early seasons, are filling their stages with the experimental products of newcomers to the roster of Broadway producers. Washington is getting the cream of the crop of offerings, both new and old, fostered by the most distinguished practitioners of their calling.

Familiar Faces Will Be Seen in Cast

ALTHOUGH BRINGING TO LIFE a new play, it is by no means a cast of strangers that Brock Pemberton will be bringing to the National in "Two Story House" tomorrow night. Whatever the provocative narrative unfolded in this "shudder" comedy of a writer of crime stories, immured in an eerie, hilltop shelter where not only his own imaginative events but some very real ones besides occur, it will be interpreted by a group of players who are up to their task.

Frederic Tozere, the bettle-browed menace of the play, was last seen on the same rostrum as Murillo in Maxwell Anderson's "Key Largo," starring Paul Muni. When "Key Largo" closed, Mr. Tozere went to Hollywood where he scowled his way through a dozen motion pictures before returning to work on the boards for Mr. Pemberton.

Margaret Callahan, who will be seen as the wife of the young inventor, is a native of Chevy Chase who appeared in the touring company of "You Can't Take It With You." Her talent and blonde loveliness earned her a picture contract with RKO-Radio, under which she was filmed with Gene Raymond in "Seven Keys to Baldpate"—distantly related to "Two Story House"—and with Richard Dix in "Special Investigator."

Howard Freeman, cast as the famous author of crime stories made a hit in Washington with Walter Huston in "Knickerbocker Holiday," also by Maxwell Anderson, and last year scored again as the self-righteous elder in "Suzanna and the Elders."

All of these and the others will be seen under the direction of Antoinette Perry, whose Pemberton successes comprise an imposing list that includes "Strictly Dishonorable," "Personal Appearance," "Ceiling Zero," "Lady in Waiting" and "Kiss the Boys Goodbye."

Some Unknowns Who Quickly Became Knowns

BUT MR. PEMBERTON has not always restricted himself so rigidly to the selection of players of proved worth. That, however, is something he can explain better than anyone else. Mr. Pemberton speaking:

"I wouldn't drag out the truism that little things change the course of our lives and of others, except to illustrate a point.

"If I had been able to interest a certain star in a play called 'Enter Madame' some 20 years ago, my life and the lives of a lot of current screen celebrities would have been different. Not that most of them wouldn't have been screen celebrities without me, but some of them might have missed the train, or been run down by a taxi, or detained in Reno, so important is that split-second in all our lives. When no woman star I approached seemed interested, I conceived the idea of having Gilda Varesi, the play's author appear in the lead. The result was so electrifying that it gave me an idea; the idea of digging up new talent, or recutting already known talent into new grooves. I found that both the critics and the public got a kick out of new faces—if there was anything behind them.

"A charming French actress named Michlette Burani, who was in the cast of 'Enter Madame,' told me of one of her pupils one spring when I was looking for an ingenue for an opus progressively called, in its different incarnations, 'The Marionette Man,' 'Puppets' and 'The Knife in the Wall.' It came about that Mme. Burani's pretty, little, dark-eyed protege didn't reach Broadway in 'Puppets' but she arrived later. Her name was Claudette Colbert.

"In the fall we were still kicking the script and the cast around, before braving Broadway, and from New Haven I sent Mrs. Pemberton and Antoinette Perry to the Slave Blocks to see what they could find. They reported a twinkly-eyed, blonde wisp, eager to dance her way out of musical comedy. I gave her one look when I got back to town and engaged her. She was Miriam Hopkins.

It Has Been Fun Knowing Them When

"IN THE DAYS when the Shuberts were bucking the vaudeville trust with 'wheel' shows of their own, Mrs. Margaret Carrington Jones took me to see her brother perform in one of them. He sang, he danced and he acted half a dozen contrasted characters, in addition to having written the words and music. I was so impressed that I decided to look for a play for him. Not long after, I presented Walter Huston in Zona Gale's 'Mister Pitt.'

"The late Sam Janney, one of the most adept writers of wisecracks I ever worked with, brought in a slim youth when I was casting 'The Mask and the Face,' an Italian grotesque I made the mistake of transplanting during my highbrow period. This play was the youth's first adventure, but he handled himself well and likewise the few lines he had. He was Robert Montgomery.

"Robert Edmond Jones sent Tullio Carminati in to see me for future reference. Known in his native Italy as a star, he was trying to break into New York, sound having stopped his career on the screen. Almost the same day the script of Preston Sturges' 'Strictly Dishonorable' arrived and with it stardom for Carminati. When I was casting one of the road companies, a demure Miss presented herself. She had a throaty, Barrymorish voice and was comely. The young woman got the job as understudy in the Southern company and during the tour played the lead a month. She was Margaret Sullavan and her vis-a-vis was Cesar Romero, a ballroom dancer before he became one of the best of the 'Dishonorable' counts.

"Gladys George was snatched from the films to become a star overnight in 'Personal Appearance' and 'Lady in Waiting.'

"The men who hitched their wagons to stars after they were in the ascendant probably played to greater grosses, but it has been rather fun knowing them when."

So endeth the reading of the lesson.

Cross Roads Curtain

Tonight the final curtain of the season will be drawn at the Cross Roads Theater. The last performance of "The Old Soak" this evening will mark the end of the most successful season in the history of the barn. Producers Hohein, Linger, and Hohein are naturally jubilant at the reception their theatrical venture has enjoyed from the theater-going public. They thank everyone and promise even bigger and better things for the 1942 season, which they are already planning.

Arch McDonald, in "The Old Soak"—which closes the season tonight—is practically priceless. He weaves and bobs across the stage, drinks gallons of "booch," and drops untold numbers of gags and bits of homey philosophy. He is in command of the show at all times and ably carries the burden on those wide shoulders of his. It's Arch's show and he certainly makes the best of his three hours on the stage.

China Offers Rich Field To the Ambitious Dramatist

By Richard Watts, Jr.

Chungking.—When some dramatist does get around to writing a play about the Chinese wartime capital, he will at least find that there is a wealth of characterization open to him if he just takes the trouble to visit here.

Dramatists, producers and playgoers being what they are, the chances are that the drama will contain chiefly American and European characters in the leading roles, and so this attempt to provide the playwright with a little assistance will neglect—for at least the time being—the interesting Chinese, who, in one way or another, are building the struggling Colossus that is modern China and go in for a portrait gallery of some of the recent foreign visitors to the embattled Eastern republic.

In recent years I have encountered, first in Russia, then in Republican Spain, and last year to a more limited extent in Ecuador and Colombia, a most entertaining galaxy of adventurous aliens, and it is my impression that Chunking of the summer of 1941 is equally well equipped in this respect.

World's New Crossroads

In truth, the airport on an island in the middle of the Yangtse here—when the island hasn't been submerged by one of the sudden and torrential risings of the river—is the current crossroads of the world, the modern successor to the Cafe de la Paix in pre-Vichy Paris, where, according to legend, you could, if you sat there sipping pernod long enough, see every one in the world pass by.

Chungking is to be reached only by air, and it is among the fascinations of the place that the local airline, the China National Aviation Co., prefers to fly only in bad weather. The Japanese, you see, are a bit more dangerous to it than the elements.

Anyway, if you sit around this airport for a month or two you will see everyone from Jimmy Roosevelt to Miss Clare Boothe, and from Ernest Hemingway to Miss Alice-Leone Moats darting through in quest of knowledge and adventure.

You will find them at their best, too; all of them being particularly dashing, colorful and picturesque. The four I have mentioned came and departed before my arrival, but I have it on the word of everyone that they were all most impressive.

Very Special Guests

Mr. Hemingway and his wife, Miss Martha Gellhorn, Miss Boothe and her husband, Henry R. Luce, these are Chungking guests in a special category. So was Jimmy Roosevelt, but he was merely rushing by on some special mission taking him to Cairo and he didn't register here with particular vigor.

But the Hemingways and the Luces really were something.

They were de luxe guests of honor and nothing was too good for them. They were feted and toasted and dined, they were put up in the homes of the mighty and, as the greatest tribute of all, they were even given automobiles to ride around in.

It ill behooves me to say that they traveled about in rather sissy fashion, since two years ago when I was in Chungking I lived in a house with a fine lavender bathtub and was the envy of all. But now that I am a veteran of the sundry discomforts of the embattled hostelry called Chisling House, where air raids have a way of putting out the lights for a night or two and bringing sections of the roof down, and we have to walk or travel by sedan chair, I have joined the envious.

I, too, am inclined to frown at the pampered guests.

'They Ain't Seen Nuthin''

It is true that Mr. Hemingway had a splendid opportunity to visit the front and that Miss Luce was able to gather in something like ten days enough material and information about China to write a book, but I still have the feeling that they haven't really seen Chungking.

In fact, I would be so dogmatic as to say that if you can get a drink of ice water when you want it and ride in a car, instead of climbing the mountainous streets and passes of the Chinese wartime capital, you haven't properly been exposed to the dirt, sweat and general discomfort that are the spirit of this Far Eastern citadel of defiance to international aggression.

Nevertheless, even if the Hemingways and the Luces were seeing Chungking the easy way, they were a notable set of additions to the social and political life of the city, and they assuredly made an impression here.

To put it vulgarly, they added class to the war in China, gave it a first-page, magazine, literary and social importance that, as a result of the more spectacular carryings-on in Europe, it has rather inclined to lack. The cause has now become fashionable.

A Distinguished Parade

The most distinguished visitor since my current stay in Chungking has been Sir Hubert Wilkins, the explorer.

There were those who were first inclined to speak lightly of Sir Hubert because of the fantasy that has grown up about his plans for a submarine journey to the North Pole, but his good humor, his lack of any sense of self-importance, his great gift for fascinating yarn-spinning and his evident pleasure at vanquishing would-be becklers have made him popular with every one who has encountered him.

LUCIUS BEEBE

THIS NEW YORK

MANHATTAN, always the jitter center of the national consciousness and existing happily in a cloud of self-imagined gloom, is the only town in the country that won't admit it's having a boom. Elsewhere, from Bath to San Diego, money flows lavishly, the corks pop and the bright lights glitter, but New York is sure the end of the world is at hand. The end of the world happens in New York with rather frightening frequency, but after one has experienced cosmic destruction a few times the effectiveness wears off, and Manhattanites have built up such a tolerance for grief that it can absorb it in ever-increasing quantities. The expectation, not tomorrow but this very red-hot instant of war, inflation, socialism and all the plagues of the Apocalypse is as vital an essential to Gothamites as food and oxygen.

Wherever else one travels—Florida, California, Saratoga, Denver or Chicago, St. Louis, Fort Worth or New Orleans—the fleet is in, carloadings are in excess of anybody's wildest dreams and money is cascading through the cash tills in Niagaras.

Washington is a boom town like nothing seen since the East Texas oil fields came in. The Federal City, of course, never has known a real depression, since its functions are more or less constant, but now it is making nekked whoopee like any frontier bonanza community. Hotel reservations are at a premium; there isn't an available table at meal times at Harvey's or the Occidental and night life is a sort of florid parody of nocturnal existence in, say, Market Street in San Francisco. Saloons and night clubs of tenderloin proportions flourish in a glad snowstorm of currency, and week ends when the Army, Navy, Marines, Air Corps and other services are loose on the town, the tumult assumes Bedlamite proportions.

The same is true of St. Louis, although with fewer military overtones, where the railroads can hardly handle the carloadings and the Frisco is building practically a whole new rail system to service Fort Leonard Wood in the Ozarks and there are flying fields for training Army flyers wherever any one has an unobstructed lawn. And the same thing is true, with appropriate regional variations, of almost every city in the country.

New York, however spacious the boom, still prefers to drink its champagne in an atmosphere of unrelieved gloom and cut its coupons with the remark that what's the use bothering, since the Federal Government will snatch it all anyway?

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Due for publication in a week or so and recommended to gourmets and fanciers of beautiful letters as well is a literate and scholarly monograph called "Consider the Oyster" (Duell, Sloan and Pearce, $2)

(Continued on Page 9, Column 4.)

Art

Many Exhibits Open At District Galleries

Washington's summer heat has by no means closed Washington's picture galleries nor has it stopped art lovers from frequent visits to these galleries. Among the many galleries now open with current shows are: The National Gallery, Corcoran Gallery, Smithsonian Institute, Public Libraries, Allocations Gallery, Congressional Library, and the Folger Shakespearian Library.

The National Gallery has one of the finest collections of Renaissance sculpture and painting, and has just opened a portrait show by outstanding American artists of the nineteenth century. The exhibit is on loan from the A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trusts.

Six portraits by Thomas Sully, pupil of Gilbert Stuart and Benjamin West, show historical figures or members of historically famous families.

Samuel Waldo (1783-1861), a prominent New York artist of his time, is represented in the National Gallery exhibit by a portrait of Rebecca Sanford Barlow and a painting of Livingston De Peyster, a New York merchant of the day. Matthew H. Jouett's work is represented by a painting of Augustus Fielding Hawkins, a bank president of Lexington, Ky.

Ten Stuart Portraits

One of the two rooms which are devoted to this exhibition shows ten portraits by Gilbert Stuart. They are not only important for their representation of good American painting, but for their historical value, as well. Stuart probably painted the portraits of more prominent people than did any other American artist of that time. Of interest are his paintings of Stephen Van Rensselaer, last Dutch Governor of New York, and of William Thornton and his wife. Thornton was a personal friend of the artist and is remembered as the architect who drew the plans for the Capitol of the United States. He was also the architect who drew the plans for Octagon House which still stands at Eighteenth Street and New York Avenue Northwest.

One of the most interesting paintings in the show is "The Artist Krimmell and his Family," by John Lewis Krimmell (1787-1821). Krimmell was a genre painter of the period, who came to America from Germany in 1810, and settled in Germantown, Pa., where he painted humorous and satirical subjects. The painting shows an influence of the Dutch school and is not a typical portrait of the period. It should perhaps, be classed as a primitive. The subject is stiffly handled, yet with great regard for detail and precision and has a natural quality of design and balance throughout. It was painted about 1820 and shows ten members of the artist's family, a doll and a dog.

Lady Hamilton Sketch

The Folger Shakespearean Library has a number of fine paintings in its collection. They are the portrait of David Garrick by Sir Joshua Reynolds, the large Romney canvas entitled "Infant Shepherd Attended by Nature and the Passions," and the original oil sketch by Romney depicting Lady Hamilton as Titania with Puck and the Changeling. Accompanying the sketch is the original symbolic "Mourning Ring" which is made in memory of Lord Nelson and was given to John Braham by Lady Hamilton.

There are a number of famous portraits of Shakespeare here by Zucchero, Ashborne, Felton, Lumky and Dexter. A portrait head is also seen of Frances Ann Kemble, the actress, poet and writer, by Frederick Rothermel. George Cruikshank, who was well known for his engravings and prints is shown here as a painter. His decorative oil painting depicts the birth of Shakespeare in allegorical fashion. It shows the writer as an infant, in a typical Shakespearean stage setting, surrounded by characters in his plays, all acclaiming his birth and paying homage.

Benjamin West's painting "The Appeal to Coriolanus," Thomas Sully's oil sketch of King Lear, an oil of John Phillip Kemble as Hamlet by Sir Thomas Lawrence, and the life-size full figure portrait of Shakespeare by William Page, regarded as one of the best portraits of Shakespeare, can also be seen at the library.

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Exhibited at the Southwest branch of the Public Library is a group of paintings on loan from the Phillips Memorial Gallery. These paintings are of more modern time and for the most part are pleasant landscape subjects fittingly chosen for the surroundings of a library. Among the paintings to be seen are "Cater "Gray Hills" and "Scott Circle." Rosenfeld's "Shop Window" William Glackens' "Bathers at Belmont," and Edward Bruce's "San Giovanni in Venice."

On the second floor of the Southwest branch of the Public Library is a group of paintings by Children of Nye Settlement House.

On the second floor of the Northwest branch of the Public Library, Seventh Street, is exhibited a group of children's paintings as excellent as has been seen for some time. They are paintings by special students of the Allocations Gallery.

The Library of Congress contributes to the art scene of lithographs by Joseph Pennell, original drawings by Reginald Birch and Charles Dana Gibson, and a selection of rare books from the Kipling Collection of William M. Carpenter.

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The Corcoran Gallery of Art continues to show its permanent collection including the work of American and European masters and the Summer Faculty Show.

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The Smithsonian Institute exhibites a large and newly acquired collection of Currier and Ives Prints and Egyptian art and sculpture as well as numerous paintings by well-known American artists.

Calendar of Exhibitions

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Fifth Street and Constitution Avenue Northwest. Masterpieces of painting since 1300; Renaissance sculpture and loan exhibition of American Portraits from the A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trusts.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, Seventeenth Street and New York Avenue Northwest. Permanent collection. Paintings, drawings, prints and sculpture by faculty of Corcoran Art School.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, Eighth and K Streets Northwest. Paintings by children of the District of Columbia loaned by Children's Art Gallery.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, Seventh and H Streets Southwest. Loan exhibition of paintings from Phillips Memorial Gallery and paintings by children of Nye Settlement House.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY, Sixth Street and Howard Place Northwest. Exhibition of work by students.

ALLOCATIONS GALLERY, 816 Independence Avenue Southwest. Retrospective exhibition of work by WPA artists of the District of Columbia.

CHILDREN'S GALLERY, 816 Independence Avenue Southwest. Children's painting from Neighborhood House, Opportunity House, and the Jewish Community Center.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, Eighteenth and C Streets Northwest. Colored prints and photographs of murals by Covarrubias. Paintings and craftwork of American Indians.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, Seventeenth Street and Constitution Avenue Northwest. Work by South and Central American artists and craftsmen.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, Natural History Building, Tenth Street and Independence Avenue Southwest. Exhibition of Currier and Iver prints from the recently acquired collection of Miss A. S. Colgate.

Helen Traubel (right), distinguished American soprano, has been engaged by the National Symphony Orchestra to replace Kirsten Flagstad as soloist during the coming season. Carlos Ramirez (left), Colombian barytone, will be soloist Friday night when the Pan American Union presents the last outdoor concert of the summer, with Capt. William F. Santelmann directing the United States Marine Band.

Classical Records

Iturbi's Technique Brilliant In Beethoven Piano Concerto

By Jay Walz

It is not easy for some earnest students of serious music to accept artists in the dual role of orchestra soloist and conductor. I hope that such a difficulty, although it be frequently understandable, will not keep any of these worthy people from hearing the new Victor recording of Beethoven's Third Piano Concerto (C Minor). It is a brilliant performance, and, unless I am completely dazzled, as spiritually illuminating as it is technically spectacular.

I also hope that when I report the pianist-conductor is Jose Iturbi, it will not be necessary for me to argue the point about Iturbi being a stunt man—a pianist who thinks Jose Iturbi is the greatest conductor in the world, and vice versa. I don't care if for any, or all, of a half dozen reasons you don't think Iturbi is tops, the Beethoven Third that he has recorded for Victor (Album 801, five large discs) is a great job.

It is well known that Iturbi's playing is clean and sure. More than this can be said about his latest performance for the phonograph audience, because his immaculate technique is used to weld tightly the widely varied scenes of this concert drama into a secure whole. And when I say it is good theater, I don't mean cheap, gaudy dramatics. I have the feeling that Iturbi, who is by no means above obvious theatrical tricks, was in top form, and in the groove for this one, and that one way or another the Rochester Philharmonic (Iturbi's own orchestra) got his cues, and stayed right by him all the way.

Not Recorded Recently

It is not hard, of course, for anyone to fall completely overboard for any reasonably good performance of the Beethoven Third. It hasn't been recorded in a long time. In fact, the Iturbi album replaces in the Victor catalogue one that Arthur Schnabel made about eight years ago. That was in a day when it was widely held that Schnabel was the only man alive who deserved to touch the Beethoven masterpieces. The admiration was understandable, and collectors who possess Schnabel's recordings of all five Beethoven concertos are proud owners, indeed, and I would like to join their ranks. However, it wasn't possible to get as much music in records eight years ago as it is now, and this is something that all who buy records, except for sentimental reasons, keep constantly in mind.

Howard Barlow and the Columbia Broadcasting Symphony have recorded, for Columbia naturally, that old symphony favorite from Haydn, the "Clock" Symphony. Mr. Barlow and his musicians do many fine things, particularly on the Sunday afternoon radio concerts when they give no end of young composers a chance to be heard. But the performance of this classical work is not one of their best efforts. It sounds as if Mr. Barlow was straining to make this piece peppy, or bust. And it just ain't right, or necessary.

John Barbirolli and the New York Philharmonic, now recording for Columbia, offer a highly attractive two-disc set (X-200) which gives you Brahms' "Academic Festival" Overture, and Bach's very popular chorale "Sheep May Safely Graze" (Barbirolli arranged). Sir Thomas Beecham arranged Handel's "The Faithful Shepherd" Suite, and you can hear the London Philharmonic play it, Beecham conducting, in Columbia set M-458, three large discs.

Musical Calendar

Tuesday
Marine Band. Home for Incurables, 3 p. m. Soldiers' Home Band, 6 p. m.

Wednesday
Marine Band. U. S. Capitol, 7:30 p. m.

Thursday
Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 1 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band, 6 p. m.
Marine Band, Mount Alto Hospital, 7 p. m.

Friday
Music of the Americas. Marine Band and Carlos Ramirez, Colombian barytone. Pan American Union, 9 p. m.

Saturday
Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 11:30 a. m.
Soldiers' Home Band, 6 p. m.

Traubel to Be Soloist With Symphony

Helen Traubel, the distinguished American soprano, has been engaged to take the place of Kirsten Flagstad as soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra during the coming season. As soon as it became known that Mme. Flagstad would not return to this country until the war is over, J. P. Hayes, manager of the orchestra, began to negotiate with Miss Traubel who was able to arrange her schedule so as to sing here on Wednesday evening, February 4.

A native of St. Louis, Miss Traubel has received her entire musical education in this country. She made her debut as soloist with the St. Louis Orchestra in 1925, and during the next decade was busy as recitalist, orchestra soloist and radio singer. Her first appearance in the Metropolitan Opera was during the supplementary spring season of 1937, when she "created" the principal soprano role in Walter Damrosch's "The Man Without a Country." In 1938 she retired temporarily for an intensive study of operatic repertoire.

On October 8, 1939, she gave a Town Hall recital in New York and was acclaimed by the critics as a remarkable artist. That same month she was soloist with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony in a Wagnerian program dedicated to the memory of Lawrence Gilman. On December 29 she appeared at the Metropolitan in her first Wagnerian role, that of Sieglinde, and also was heard in the French and Italian repertoire. Her local debut was made at the Potomac Watergate in the summer of 1940.

Miss Traubel's appearance here in February will occur in the mid-week series of concerts, which, as previously announced, will be all-subscription with no single tickets available. Season tickets for this series, as well as for the two Sunday series, will go on sale at the National Symphony Orchestra's box-office in Kitt's Music Store, 1330 G Street, on Tuesday morning.

Other soloists engaged for the season are Jose Iturbi (at the opening concert on November 2), Albert Spalding, Raya Garbusova, Richard Crooks, Egon Petri, Joseph Szigeti, Guiomar Novaes, Percy Grainger, Nathan Milstein, Rudolf Serkin, Rene Le Roy and Leah Effenbach.

Argentine Park

Nahuel Huapi (pronounced nah-well wah-pee) National Park, which travelers maintain has the finest scenery in Argentina, gets its name from two Indian words meaning "Island of the Tiger," says a report from Moore-McCormack Lines. The tiger referred to, however, is not the animal but an Indian tribe which had taken that name and lived centuries ago in that region of scenic grandeur.

Swing Sessions

Swing Men Create As They Beat It Out

By Raymond Scott

Guest Columnist for Vacationing Bill Gottlieb

Lively discussions about the relative merits of classical and swing music are going on all over the country today. Pointing with pride and viewing with alarm have become current critic fodder on both sides of the musical fence.

But what about the men who make the music? Do the men in a jazz band work harder than the men in a symphony orchestra? Do they use more brain power?

Tests have, of course, shown that swing musicians use up many more units of energy than do symphony musicians. But the amount of brain power cannot be so easily measured. It can, however, be judged, I think, under three categories—concentration, assimilation and imagination.

Both symphony and swing musicians must concentrate, but swing men do not always have a score to help them. When they improvise freely, they cannot let their attention wander for a moment or they will not be able to continue their musical line of thought.

Both symphony and swing men must assimilate musical material that was written or played before them. Here the swing man has an advantage because the swing background is much more slight than the symphonic. Swing is comparatively young; in the classical field there are hundreds of years of traditional material to learn.

It is in the field of the imagination, however, that the swing man must excel. Since he constantly must explore and create instead of simply reproducing music, his imagination must be a strong, healthy vivid one.

I think this is why we see prodigies in the classical field—and have yet to see one in the swing field. Immature minds have proved themselves able to master the technique of instruments and to play well what has been written down for them to play. But, so far, none but adult minds have been able to create the fast-moving, originally conceived improvisations that make up any swing virtuoso performance. A 7-year-old child may astonish us with amazing dexterity on an instrument. But he will be playing music he has been taught and has memorized. He probably could not throw away his music and astonish us equally with a series of improvisations of his own, particularly if he were asked to do so in the middle of an orchestral ensemble, without any rehearsal.

Yet this is what many swing musicians constantly do. I am always amazed at their performances, and, while I prefer my own music to be more carefully constructed and developed than improvised, still I think we must recognize that there is at least as much brain power as ballyhoo in the work of such musicians.

Perhaps eventually our children will learn to play like this, too—but I can hear the groans of many parents at that, so I will make no prophecies.

Ocean City Ready For Labor Day

Ocean City, N. J.

The city is fully geared to meet the tremendous demands that will be made upon it by the record-breaking invasion of holiday visitors who will throng the resort over Labor Day. While those who have chosen September as their vacation period will find the quiet grandeur of the early autumn at the seashore freightened with memorable experience, the balmy south-seas weather, perfect bathing and fishing at its best. The hotels, restaurants and boardwalk are no longer crowded and there is a friendliness that permeates the very atmosphere. The number of reservations already made indicate a September that will surpass all previous years in its popularity as a vacation month.

Music

Carlos Ramirez to Sing With Marine Band Friday

Under the direction of Capt. William F. Santelmann, the United States Marine Band will be heard at the final outdoor concert of Music of the Americas in the Aztec Garden of the Pan American Union on Friday night at 9 o'clock. Invitations have been issued by the director general for the concert which will be devoted, as usual, to compositions representing a number of countries in the Western Hemisphere.

The guest artist will be Carlos Ramirez, Colombian barytone, who has been receiving considerable attention recently because of two appearances with orchestra on one of the Nation-wide radio programs. He is now engaged in making Victor records, which will further extend his reputation. Before coming to this country Senor Ramirez had sung in opera in the Teatro Colon, Buenos Aires.

The first half-hour of the concert will be broadcast over the blue network of the National Broadcasting Company, and by short wave to Latin America.

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Anton Pointner, acting leader of the United States Soldiers' Home Band, announces the following programs for three concerts to be given this week at 6 p. m. in the bandstand:

Tuesday—"The Bandmaster March" (Storm), Overture to "Light Cavalry" (Suppe), "Two Pairs of Slippers" Putnam), "Sunrise Serenade" (Earle), "Childhood Days" (Buys), "Suki San" (Donaldson), "Yokohama" (Morris), "Cupid's Caress Waltz" (Roberts), "The Battle of Shiloh" (Barnhouse).

Thursday—"Highways Are Happy Ways" (Yoder), "Western Overture" (Herbert), "El Querido" (Guentzel), Selections from "Lobengrin" (Wagner), "Yokohama" (Morris), "Suki San" (Donaldson), "In Autumn" (Storm), "Hail America" (Richards).

Saturday—"Under the American Flag" (Cline), Overture to "La Gazza Ladra" (Rossini), "A Pacific Panorama" (Bennett), Selections from "I Lombardi" (Verdi), "Silas Trombonishes" (Storm), "Handy Trombone" (Wendland), "Poupee Valsante" (Poldini), "Under the Big Top" (Storm.)

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Jordan's boxoffice, headquarters for the local concerts of the Philadelphia Orchestra, reopens tomorrow after the summer vacation. The coming season, the orchestra's thirty-ninth in Washington, will include five Tuesday night concerts in Constitution Hall. Four of these will be conducted by Eugene Ormandy, and Sir Thomas Beecham will conduct the second of the series.

Sergei Rakhmaninov will be the soloist at the opening concert on October 21. Fritz Kreisler, whose recovery from a traffic accident is progressing satisfactorily, is expected to be the soloist on January 13. Efrem Zimbalist and Artur Rubinstein are announced as the soloists for March 3 and 17, respectively.

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Constance Russell, resident pianist, recently returned from a summer of work in New York, where she was active in playing chamber music and preparing her programs for the winter.

Franceska Kaspar Lawson, soprano, was soloist last Sunday in the First Baptist Church, Purcellville, Va.

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The National Symphony Orchestra shares second place with the Indianapolis Orchestra in the number of works by American-born composers performed during the 1940-41 season, according to the annual survey made by the National Music Council of the 16 major orchestras of the United States. The survey covers only the programs of the regular subscription series and does not count repeated performances of the same work. The number of works performed were as follows: Chicago, 12; Washington and Indianapolis, 10; Cincinnati, 8; New York and Boston, 7; Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and San Francisco, 6; Rochester, 5; Cleveland, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Louis, 3; Los Angeles, 2; Detroit, 1.

The position of the orchestras in regard to the number of works by American-born and naturalized composers, plus those of foreign birth residing in the United States, is as follows: New York, 26; Chicago, 23; Boston, 19; Cincinnati and Philadelphia, 17; Washington and Indianapolis, 16; San Francisco, 12, Minneapolis, 10; St. Louis, 9; Los Angeles and Rochester, 8; Cleveland, 6; Kansas City, 5; Detroit, 4.

Comparing the number of works by American-born, naturalized and resident-foreign composers to the total number of works performed, the percentages are as follows: Indianapolis, 28.6; Boston, 24.5; Los Angeles, 22.2; San Francisco, 16.2; Washington, 16; Cincinnati, 15.5; Philadelphia, 13.8; Chicago, 12.6; Pittsburgh, 12.3; New York, 11.8; St. Louis, 11.4; Minneapolis, 10.9; Cleveland, 10; Rochester, 9.1; Kansas City, 7.9; Detroit, 6.3.

The aggregate number of works by American composers shows a decrease from 107 to 93, compared to the season of 1939-40. The number of works by naturalized Americans, plus those of foreigners now resident here, jumped from 23 to 114, a difference which seems to have a direct relation to the recent influx of composers from Europe.

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Henry Kasper, pianist, and his associate teachers, Ethel Garrett Kaspar and Irene Lerch, presented their annual Midsummer Night's Music last Friday evening in Minnewood House. The participants in the recital were Margaret Carmody, Esther Millman, Phyllis Aiken, Joanne Holbrook, Josephine Kreiselman, Frances Silsbee, Alexander Kaspar, Herbert Neil, Donald Gish, Louise Sammons, Doris Eaner, Shirley Allen, Carol Wheelwright, Leslie Earle, O. J. Hodge, Ethelreda Kaspar, Frances Blake, Winifred McGowan, Jean Evans, Elizabeth Sears, Josef Kaspar, Jocelyn Rogers, Mariam Kreiselman and Norville Price.

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Leah Effenbach, pianist, appeared as guest artist last Tuesday evening at the Will Rogers Memorial at Saranac Lake, N. Y., giving an entire program.

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Beginning this Sunday morning, the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will present the Budapest String Quartet in a notable series of concerts broadcast over the network of the Columbia Broadcasting Co. This famous organization (Josef Hoismann, Alexander Schneider, Boris Kroyt and Mischa Schneider) will play ten programs of the chamber music of Beethoven from 11:30 a. m. to noon (Eastern daylight saving time, as long as that is in effect, then Eastern standard time) on the following dates: August 31, September 7, 14, 21, 28, October 5, 12, 19, 26 and November 2.

These concerts will originate in the Whittall Pavilion, and the artists will use the Stradivari instruments in the collection which Mrs. Whittall presented to the Library of Congress in 1936. Music lovers of Washington will be able to enjoy the programs through Station WJSV. At a later date announcement will be made of a series of concerts at which the admirers of the Budapest foursome can hear the artists in person.

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Auditions for membership in the training orchestra of the National Orchestral Association, 113 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York, will begin September 15. Applications are available to students and young musicians who wish to gain experience and training in performance, and who can arrange their professional work so as not to conflict with regular and punctual attendance at rehearsals and concerts.

Atkyns Works Displayed at Paintmode Shop

A second showing of paintings by Lee Atkyns, Washington artist, is now on view at the Paintmode Shop at 421 Tenth Street Northwest. These paintings are exhibited in the display windows as a courtesy of the store. The idea was first introduced locally last August by Mr. Atkyns and has since been followed by exhibits by Susan B. Chase, Robert Adee, Benson Moore and the late Hugo Inden.

As Atkyns states, "These window displays are very interesting in that they reach a public never contacted in galleries and do so much to educate the public." His method does have its advantage in bringing together artist, producer and the general public, and shows art in a commonplace everyday setting, rather than as a luxury, only to be seen as an untouchable by the average public.

Recently Thomas Hart Benton, noted American artist, expressed the same preference for hanging his paintings in places where the average American could become familiar with his work rather than having them hung in traditional gallery style.

Mr. Atkyns recently exhibited his work in a successful one-man show at the Richmond Academy of Fine Arts and Sciences.

Mexico Restores Old Convent

The Mexican government is restoring the old Carmelite convent known as "The Desert of the Lions," a charming relic of antiquity which is located only an hour's ride from Mexico City, near the suburb of San Angel.

The gardens of the beautiful spot have already been dedicated to the children, who go there with their parents for Sunday picnics and to make merry on the ponds, swings and athletic apparatus which fill the small park facing the entrance.

The convent itself is small, but tourists find it enchanting because it is set like an ancient jewel in the midst of tall pines, high in the mountains. Horses may be hired for rides along the deep lanes, or one may stroll for hours along paths that wind in the shade of immense trees.

History of America's Art

'The Forest of Arden' Is Typically Ryderesque

By John J. Greer

Of the nineteenth-century painters, Turner, Whistler, Homer, Inness, Martin, and Ryder painted to express themselves as individuals, to express moods and ideas. Their work showed a growing interest in the technique of painting itself. This was in contrast with the typical Hudson River school painters, who were known for their analytical landscape ability.

Albert Pinkham Ryder was the direct opposite of Winslow Homer. He was interested in the expression of mood and emotion rather than a direct depiction of a realistic scene. He, like Homer, painted the sea, but Ryder painted a sea of moods and melancholy, while Homer painted a sea of power and strength from observation.

The accompanying painting entitled "The Forest of Arden," property of the Dodsworth Estate and now hanging at Corcoran Gallery, represents the typical Ryder style. Its pastoral color is elegantly keyed to beautiful gradation of hue, and the sky is typically "Ryderesque" in its pattern-like surface. Also evident is the artist's regard for and use of textures. His other paintings, too, like this, consistently show a lovely aloofness, rhythm of movement and regard for composition heretofore unfound in American art.

Ryder was born in 1847 and lived to the age of 70. His birthplace was New Bedford, Mass. His formal training was limited to the National Academy of Design, with instruction from William E. Marshall, who studied with Couture. Ryder was interested in the paint itself, and although he did not have the knowledge of underpainting or glazing which he so earnestly desired, or the means to learn it, he studied the methods by practical application and experimentation.

He worked over his paintings for years. Even though a painting often was all that a certain buyer expected, Ryder is known to have refused money for it until years afterward. From time to time he is known to have painted over his canvases in his attempt to achieve luminosity, richness and power of color, which is brought about by underpainting and glazing. These methods were fathomed by Ryder himself, because at that time the knowledge of glazing and underpainting was limited. Although unskilled at this procedure, he achieved his richness of tone and enamel-like quality through its use. However, his unskilled ability in the use of glazing also accounts for the deterioration of many of his pictures.

Among his other works now on display at the Corcoran Gallery are: "Jonah and the Whale," "Christ Appearing Unto Mary," "The Flying Dutchman," "Death on a Pale Horse" and "Temple of the Mind."

Holger Cahill writing of Ryder in "Art of America," says: "No man could have been more completely opposed to the spirit of his time than Albert Pinkham Ryder. He lived in an age of ostentatious materialism which drove many of America's most talented artists to Europe. But Ryder was so intent on his vision that he was indifferent to the strident world about him." In quoting Ryder, Cahill writes, "The artist needs but a roof, a crust of bread and his easel, and all the rest God gives him in abundance." This statement typified Ryder's attitude until his death in 1917.

In 1878 Ryder became a member of the Society of American Artists and in 1906 he was made a National Academician. In 1918, one year after his death, he was honored by the Metropolitan Museum with a memorial exhibition.

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Today's

Radio Highlights

On Local Stations

10:05 A. M., WJSV—With the Perole String Quartet holding down the last half of this hour on the Mutual network, Columbia blossoms out with the first in a series of ten Beethoven chamber music programs by the Budapest String Quartet from the Library of Congress under the auspices of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation.

RUTH GORDON, WJSV, 9:30

11:15, WMAL—Football as played in our American colleges may have originated at England's Rugby, but according to Coach Robert Zuppke, of Illinois, it is a thoroughly American institution and very few countries can afford to play it as Americans teams do. Born in Germany, the football mentor takes part on the I'm an American series.

11:30, WMAL—According to Christian Bach, son of the great Johann Sebastian, Mozart was the first to compose a piano quartet. Written a few years before Mozart's death, the first, in G minor, is one of two and is played this afternoon by the Radio City Music Hall String Quartet and Rosa Linda, pianist. The quartet also plays four pieces by Corelli, the first movement of Dohanyi's Quartet in D flat and Komzak's "Marchen." Jan Peerce sings "O Del Mio Dolce Ardor," Gluck; "Zueignung," Richard Strauss, and Grieg's "Ein Traum."

12:30 P. M., WJSV—Foreign Correspondent Eugene Lyons ("Assignment in Utopia") picks a critical decision in his life for the You Decide novelty, giving the answer after school children ponder what they would have done in his predicament.

1, WMAL—"The first human voice was heard over the air on Christmas Eve, 1906." So saying, in its Hidden History series, the Library of Congress awaits an army of furious experimenters of that early era to dispute the claim.

1, WJSV—A frequent visitor to Washington, Joseph Hergesheimer, the novelist, joins the Invitation to Learning discussion on Homer's "Iliad." Huntington Cairns and Mark Van Doren complete the Agamemnon-Achilles conference.

1:30, WRC—Now that you've read The Post's special section on the second year of the war, you might want to continue the discussion with the University of Chicago Round Table Knights: Hanson Baldwin, military expert of the New York Times; Peter Drucker, professor of economics at Sarah Lawrence College, and Avery Craven, professor of history at Chicago.

2, WJSV—Howard Barlow returns to conduct the Columbia Symphony Orchestra, an event postponed from last Sunday. Nicolai Berezowski's "Introduction and Waltz" for string orchestra highlights the program, which further includes Mozart's "Eine Nachtmusick" and Schoenberg's "Verklarte Nachte."

3, WRC—Immediately after which the N. B. C. String Symphony returns to the air, ignoring its previous 2 o'clock hour for this new time. Dr. Frank Black conducts his own arrangement for strings of the Mendelssohn Quartet in D major, Op. 4, No. 1.

3:05, WINX—With its season still on the distant horizon, the National Symphony Orchestra keeps before its public with the third in its transcription series. The recordings today include: Prelude to Act III "Lohengrin," Wagner; "L'Apres Midi d'une Faun," Debussy; Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni; "Espana Rhapsodie," Chabrier; and two movements from Cesar Franck's enormously popular Symphony in D minor.

3:30, WJSV—That most peripatetic of programs, The Spirit of '41, which is constantly scouring the country for defense news, airs from Fort Bragg's 75 mm and 155 mm guns—in action. Burgess Meredith and John Charles Daly wear the ear plugs.

4, WJSV—Premiere: Promising programs to include everything from the "Hut Sut Song" to the Beethoven "Ninth." The Family Hour is a new C. B. S. series with Gladys Swarthout, Deems Taylor, Ross Graham and Al Goodman's orchestra. Miss S. sings "Two Hearts that Pass in the Night," "Loch Lomond," "Connais-tu le Pays" from Thomas' "Mignon," and, with barytone Graham, "Its So Peaceful in the Country;" Brahms' Hungarian Dance No. 5; Liszt's "Liebestraum;" "Daddy" and "Maria Elena" also are programmed. We'll be in the studio for the opening of this one and will tell you something about it next Sunday (Adv.).

5, WOL—Senator Albert "Happy" Chandler of Kentucky speaks from Illinois for the Fight for Freedom Committee.

5:30, WRC—Another Premiere: Throckmorton P. Gildersleeve, long familiar to the Fibber McGee and Molly fans, gets his own program. Harold Peary continues in the role of the good-natured neighbor, with Walter Tetley and Lurene Tuttle in the supporting leads.

7, WOL—"How Far Should We Curb Installment Buying?" asks the American Forum of the Air, returned to the Willard Hotel after last week's jaunt to Williamstown: Chester Davis, of the Federal Reserve; J. H. Huffard, of the Chamber of Commerce; E. A. Mattison, of Timeplan, Inc.; Boris Shishkin, economist of the A. F. of L.; Esther Cole Franklin, of the National Consumers Retail Counsel, and Rolf Nugent of the OPACS.

7:30, WMAL—"The Hand of Death" terrifies the Inner Sanctum, with George Coulouris playing a man who attempts to murder the wife he loves.

8:15, WMAL—Another football coach, Cornell's Carl Snavely, notes the brisk weather (?) with Bill Stern.

9:30, WJSV—Elsa Lanchester and Ruth Gordon, two of the stage's wittiest ladies, play a satirical comedy by Norman Corwin, about a young lady who took to heart every advertisement she came across. Corwin, whose "Job" was played last week by Miss Lanchester's husband, Charles Laughton, calls his whimsy "The Exceptionally Good Fairy."

This Week's

World on a Dial

Short Wave Programs

SUNDAY
5:15 p. m.—London. "Calling the World." "Scots Abroad."
6—Berlin. News in English.
6:05—London. War commentary.
6:30—London. The Sunday Service.
7—Moscow. Broadcast in English.
7:30—London. Frank Owen; "Britain Speaks."
7:30—Budapest. News in English; Hungarian folk songs.
8:15—London. Commander Stephen King-Hall, "Democracy Marches."
8:15—Berlin. News in English.
8:25—Tokyo. Japanese History Series.
10—Guatemala. The Equatile Hour.
10—Rome. News in English.
10—London. Radio Newsreel.
10:30—Berlin. News in English.
3 a. m.—Moscow. English period.

MONDAY
5:15 p. m.—London. "Hello, Children." Program for children evacuated to U. S. A. and Canada.
6—Berlin. News in English.
6—London. News analysis by Robert Fraser.
6:15—Berlin. From Verdi's operas.
7—Moscow. Broadcast in English.
8—London. "Headline News." Commentary by Lindley Fraser.
8—Rio de Janeiro. Program in English.
8:15—Berlin. News in English.
8:25—Tokyo. Report.
8:30—Vatican City. News broadcast and comment.
9:30—London. "Canada Calls From London." Canadian regimental concert.
10—Rome. News in English.
10:15—London. Clive Brooke, "Britain Speaks."
10:30—Berlin. News in English.
11—London. "Democracy Marches" American speaker.
12:15 a. m.—Tokyo. Report.
3—Moscow. English period.

TUESDAY
4:55 p. m.—Sydney. News and commentary.
6—Berlin. News in English.
6:05—London. War commentary by Lewis Hastings.
7—Moscow. Broadcast in English.
7:30—London. Listening Post.
8—London. "Headline News." Commentary by Lindley Fraser.

WINX

250 W. 1,340 KC.

8:00—News; Trinity Pentecostal.
8:30—Christian Youth on the March
9:00—The Nuts of Holiness.
9:30—Sunday Serenade.
10:00—News; Sunday Serenade.
10:30—At Home in Virginia.
11:00—News; Sunday Serenade.
11:45—Ballads for Sunday
12:00—News; Organ Interlude
12:15—Variety in Music.
12:45—Keller's Serenade.
1:00—News; Chapel in the Sky.
1:30—Julia Caesar Barrubeitia.
1:45—Carmen Cavallero's Orchestra
2:00—News; Remember?
2:30—Harmony Hall.
3:00—News; National Symphony Hour.
4:00—News; Jerome Kern Music
4:30—The Four Handers.
5:00—News; Symphonic Strings.
5:15—Mundie Chorus.
5:30—Music in Modern Manner
5:45—News.
6:00—Full Gospel Tabernacle.
6:30—Dinner Music.
7:00—Winx's News; Supper Melodies.
7:15—Voice of Philately.
7:30—Twilight Echoes.
7:45—Next Week's Headlines.
8:00—Sweet Evening Musicals.
8:30—Vivian Players.
9:00—Dr. Yap on "The Far East."
9:30—Musical Comedy Favorites.
10:00—N. A. A. C. P.
10:45—Winx Over Washington.
11:00—News; Console Echoes.
11:30—Nite Time.
11:00—News; Sports by Gow.
11:15—Music to Dream By.
11:30—Sweet and Swing.
12:00—(Midnight) Newscast.
1:00—Winx Off.

WEDNESDAY
5:30 p. m.—London. Program for Newfoundland.
6—Berlin. News in English.
6:05—London. War commentary by Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Woodcreffe, R. N.
7—Moscow. Broadcast in English.
7:10—London. "Listening Post."
7:30—London. J. B. Priestly, "Britain Speaks."
8:15—Berlin. News in English.
8:15—London. "Democracy Marches."

THURSDAY
5 p. m.—Berlin. Irish Concert Hour.
6—London. News analysis by Kevin O'Carroll.
6—Berlin. News in English.
7—Moscow. Broadcast in English.
7:30—London. "Britain Speaks." Gordon MacDonald, M. P.
8:06—Tokyo. News in English.
8:15—Berlin. News in English.
9—London. "Starlight," with Stanley Holloway.

FRIDAY
5:15 p. m.—London. "Hello, Children!" Program for children evacuated to U. S. A. and Canada.
6—Berlin. News in English.
6—London. News analysis by Kevin O'Carroll.
4:55 p. m.—Sydney. News and commentary.
6—Berlin. News in English.
6:05—London. War commentary by H. C. Ferraby.
7—Moscow. Broadcast in English.
8—London. "Headline News." Commentary by J. B. McGeachy.
8:06—Tokyo. News in English.
8:15—Berlin. News in English.
9—London. Weekly visit to the American Eagle Club.
9:30—Berlin. Dance tunes and cabaret.
10—Rome. News in English.
10:30—Berlin. News in English.
11:15—London. "The Music of Britain."
12:25 a. m.—Tokyo. Children's Hour.
3—Moscow. English period.

WWDC

250 W. 1,430 KC.

(AP) News at Five Minutes to the Hour Throughout the Day.)

8:00—Morning Musicals.
8:30—Gospel Mission Program.
8:45—The Rosecrucians.
9:00—Judge P. E. Gardner.
9:30—Everybody's Music.
10:00—National Governmental Choral Set
10:15—Salon Musicale
10:30—Evangelist Dale Crowley
10:45—"The Week in Review" (AP).
11:00—Calvary Gospel Church Service.
12:00—Italian Serenade.
12:30—Melody Caravan.
12:45—Interlude.
1:00—Live in Maryland.
1:30—Vivien Della Chiesa.
1:45—Modern Melodies.
2:00—Novatime.
2:15—Church in the Wildwood.
2:30—Famous Homes: Patrick Henry's.
2:45—Aloha Land.
3:00—Concert Echoes.
4:00—The Radiocrafters.
4:30—Calling All Tunes.
5:00—Bible Question Box.
5:30—Serenade for Sunday.
5:45—Here Comes the Band.
6:00—Vincent Lopez' Orchestra.
6:15—Lest We Forget.
6:20—Melody Moments.
7:00—Concert Hall of the Air.
7:30—Waltz Time.
8:00—Allen Roth and the Symphony.
8:30—"Home Defense" Program. Representative C. W. Bishop.
9:00—Ave Maria Hour.
9:30—Thomas N. Leaf, Baritone.
9:45—Tropical Moods.
10:00—Music Album.
10:15—The Master Singers.
10:30—The Gospel Hour.
11:00—Young People's Revival.
11:15—On Wings of Song.
11:30—Sentinel; News; Sign Off.

JOAN HARDING OF WMAL

Joan Harding: Fashion Plate, Early-Riser

By Richard L. Coe

About seven years ago an aspiring young actress received a much sought-after diploma from a noted New York dramatic school. A career on the stage seemed to loom ahead. Going home after the great event she was in a taxi accident that gashed her face in a million places and knocked her out with the completeness of a motor age blitz.

The girl above, with the pretty, serious face is that thwarted Thespian, only she's far from thwarted. She's WMAL's Joan Harding, the keen, cool voice which covers the Woman's World for the Nation's Capital at 9:35 a. m. Mondays through Fridays, an hour that means a 5 a. m. bugle.

First thing you're conscious of when you meet Joan is that she's wearing the snappiest looking clothes with the snazziest air of well-being you've come across since what's her name was in town. If there were a contest for the best-dressed career girl, Joan would get our vote. (Stop throwing those paperweights, gals, present company is always expected!)

Investigation proved, however, that fashion was something very much in Miss Harding's line.

For over five years before coming to Washington Joan was something of a fashion czarina of northern New York State, that astonishingly rich, conservative land of plenty where agricultural triumphs vie with the glories of Eastman camera empire. Employed by a large department store, Joan had concurrent programs on three of Rochester's four radio stations, waking people up in the morning a la Art Godfrey, extolling the virtues of silks and satins, putting in a good word during the heat of the day and tackling an evening show

How did Joan get to Rochester after that nearly disasterous accident? Well, after some months in the hospital, getting pieced together gradually, she came to think that maybe radio was the place for her, that "I wouldn't have been a very good actress, anyway." While recuperating she did assignments, gratis, for a small New Jersey station. Then she tried C. B. S. in New York.

They laughed in her face. "No experience! Get some experience. Get out of town. Get experience!"

"How?" asked Joan. "And where?"

"There might be something in Rochester," they said in an offhand way. So Joan took the afternoon train to Rochester and stayed five years after walking into that department store job.

Fashion palled, giving way to the international and political interests inherited from her father. At the time of his death he was American consul in Melbourne, Australia, on his way home for furlough. Joan, then little more than a youngster, was placed in a Washington convent, going from there to her Manhattan adventures.

Shirley Ross, above, will costar with Charles Laughton and Milton Berle on Mutual's forthcoming Friday series. John Reed King's popular What's New at the Zoo? switches to 11 o'clock this morning on WJSV. Below, King referees a Bronx butting bout between Mickey O'Donnell and his pet goat.

BOB PACE OF WJSV

Columbia Has High Hopes For Bob Pace

Ladies, meet Bob Pace. He's Columbia's gift to the Washington housewife and if he's got anything like the appeal excited executives claim for him, he'll even live down being called "The Housewife's Handy Helper."

Bob's phizz is definitely on the matinee idol type as you'll note from the shot above, but he's been around enough to know that over the air it's the voice that counts. Tomorrow on WJSV he starts a Monday-Wednesday-Friday series from 5:15 to 5:30 on which he'll sing, and patter about only Bob knows what. He's 25, has trouped with Jack Denny's and Lawrence Welk's bands as a singer and was in town visiting relatives when, a week ago, he decided all of a sudden he liked the place. So he plumped himself down to WJSV, got an audition, sang with so lilting a tenor that there was dancing in E Street and landed for himself the late afternoon quarter-hour.

And if anybody calls him pretty, Bob's ready to bop him one. Boxing's his sport, just in case you don't know.

• • • •

IT IS TO LAUGH. A short, peppery fellow was checking in at the Mayflower a while ago just at the time Lord Beaverbrook's staff were doing the same thing after their eventful crossing. Asked about the meeting between the President and the Prime Minister, the fellow allowed as how they had met. "And what sort of a trip did you have?" asked the panting reporter. "Terrible. I was seasick," replied the hero of our little tale, who was, in fact, merry Burgess Meredith, who did, in fact, know nothing whatever about it, being in town for a "Proudly We Hail" rehearsal on C. B. S.

Tops in Table Companions—Those Quiz Kids!

Lunching with the Quiz Kids wasn't anything like the mental ordeal anticipated by this reporter whose I. Q. has always been sedulously kept from him by understanding betters.

It was, on the contrary, the happiest of luncheons with the most likable of young people. Far from being overpowering in their learning and wit, they're like characters out of Huckleberry Finn or Tom Sawyer.

The "Kids," as they merrily refer to themselves, were in town last week for their Wednesday broadcast over WMAL, feted at luncheon more as potential film stars than as accepted radio big-wigs. They had spent three days at Fort Meade after filming their second short subject in New York—being in the unique position of making a sequel to a picture that won't be released until this week. Wednesday night in Chicago will see the premiere of their short, just before which they'll air their regular broadcast from the stage of the Chicago Theater. The film ought to hit local screens just as the footballs fly.

Our luncheon partner was clear, brown-eyed Claude Brenner, who's 13 years old and is from South Africa. With his sister, Sheila, Claude has been the only non-American on the year-old series. The Brenners have been in America two years, their widowed mother having come here to study chiropractry, an art at which her brother is something of a royal, and we mean royal, practioner in England.

Claude wants to stay in America and go to M. I. T. He hopes to get there by improving his math, which he frankly admits is near the danger zone, an admission you'll allow is cheering to come from one of the knee-high whizzes. In Chicago he and Sheila walk 2½ miles to school and back each day, weather notwithstanding. Claude gets an allowance of 10 cents a week, spends most of it on his miniature airplanes and once in a while on toy soldiers, of which he's got a very special collection. "Mother says I'm extravagant," he confesses, "but I don't think so. Do you?"

Claude, whose pleasingly clear, clipped talk is a joy to hear in this day of either slovenly or affected speech, is the Quiz Kid who's m. c.'ed the show the two times Quiz Master Joe Kelley has been absent. He did the same thing out at Fort Meade during an officer-men bout with the Kids.

Most awesome of the Kids, of course, is 9-year-old Gerard Darrow, whose nature lore has made him a life member of Chicago's Academy of Arts and Science. Gerry's bon mot of the afternoon came when the Kids were discussing the movies—a favorite topic with the group.

"My favorite actress," remarked Gerry, "is Carmen Miranda. I saw her in civilian clothes once."

Already there are some Quiz Kids traditions, most revered of which is the after-broadcast soda that follows the program each week. It doesn't matter where they have it, just so it's a soda. They also wear small, gold pins marked "Quiz Kids," which they give to honored opponents such as the all-star professional team they tackled in New York recently on the Treasury Hour. Claude confided that Gerry's always giving his pins away to people he likes . . . keeps a pocketful of them for just such a purpose.

Now if only we can live to lunch with the Quizz Kids again!

R. L. C.

THE POST RADIO TIME TABLE

Sunday, August 31 Washington Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 469M—630KC	WRC 315M—980KC	WOL 229—1,280KC	WJSV 106M—1,500KC
7:00—			Sunrise Revue	Elder Michaux
7:15—			" "	" "
7:30—			" "	" "
7:45—			" "	" "
8:00—News		News	" "	News
8:15—Coast to		Deep River Boys	" "	Christian Science
8:30— Coast On		Words and	" "	Church
8:45— a Bus		Music	News; Music	News
9:00—News; Fitzy		Highlights of	Church of	Church of
9:15— in Melody		the Bible	the Air	the Air
9:30—Southernaires		Down the	BBC News	Wings Over
9:45— "		Mississippi	Modern Melodies	Jordan
10:00—Hallam House		Army Recruit	Cantor Shapiro	News; Budapest
10:15—Life and Land		Rockies Rhaps.	" "	String Quartet
10:30—Treasure		Lee Gordon's	Perole String	From Library
10:45—Trail of Song		Gardonaires	Quartet	of Congress
11:00—News; March		News; Music	Les Brown's	What's New
11:15—I'm American		Ben Whitehurst	Orchestra	At the Zoo?
11:30—Radio		At	Fourth	Sunday Concert
11:45— City		Ease	Presbyterian	S. Amer. Way

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS

12:00— Music		Singtime	Church	Church of
12:15— Hall		"	News	the Air
12:30—News; Mat.		Q. Wilhelmina's	Melodic Gems	Syncopation
12:45— With Lytell		Birthday	Swing High	Piece
1:00—Hist. History		Upton Close	George Fisher	Invitation to
1:15—Foreign Pol.		Wunner-Vito	Child. Chapel	Learning
1:30—News; Lopez'		Univ. of Chicago	Duke Daly's	News; Rhapsody
1:45— Orchestra		Round Table	Orchestra	In Rhythm
2:00—Josef Marais'		Gypsy Caravan	Jack Coffey's	Columbia
2:15— African Trek		Kaltenborn	Orchestra	Broadcasting
2:30—Weekend		Sammy Kaye's	Dick Barrie's	Symphony
2:45— Cruise		Orchestra	Orchestra	"
3:00—Sunday		NBC String	Ken Marlin's	Meet the
3:15— Vespers		Symphony	Orchestra	Music
3:30—Behind		South Amer.	Teddy Powell's	Spirit
3:45— the Mike		Way; News	Orchestra	of '41
4:00—Joe and		Moylan Sisters	News; Music	The Family
4:15— Mable		Olivio Santoro	Agnes M. Parker	Hour

	WMAL 469M—630KC	WRC 315M—980KC	WOL 229M—1,280KC	WJSV 206M—1,500KC
4:30—News; Rhy.		Roy Shields'	Tailwaggers	Family Hour
4:45— by Ricardo		Orchestra	Music Album	Golden Gate 4
5:00—Scores; Give		Catholic	Senator	Summer Silver
5:15— Me Music		Hour	Chandler	Theater
5:30—Musicinterlude		The Great	Foreign Capitals	Gene Autry's
5:45—Ed Tomlinson		Gildersleeve	Roundup	Ranch; Dear

EVENING PROGRAMS

6:00—News From		Req'lar	Rookies	Mom at 5:55
6:15— Europe		Fellas	"	Golden Gate 4
6:30—Pears'n. Allen		Fitch Bandwagon	Jewish War	World News
6:45—Jean Cavell		" "	Veterans	Tonight
7:00—News; Stars		What's My	American	Pause That
7:15— Over Manh.		Name?	Forum	Refreshes
7:30—Inner Sanct.		One Man's	of the Air	Crime
7:45— Mysteries		Family	Gabriel Heatter	Doctor; News
8:00—W. Winchell		Manhattan	Old	Summer
8:15—Parker Fam.		Merry Go Round	Fashioned	Sunday
8:30—Irene Rich		American Album	Revival	Evening
8:45—Sport News		of Familiar Music	Hour	Hour
9:00—Goodwill		Hour of Charm	Nobody's	Take It Or
9:15— Hou.		" " "	Children	Leave It
9:30— " "		Symphony	Cab Calloway's	Columbia
9:45— " "		of Melody	Quizzical	Workshop
10:00—News; Jimmy		News; Artur	Blue Barron's	H'dlines, Bylines
10:15— James' Orch.		Arturo's Orch.	Orchestra	E. Gen. Hershey
10:30—Ray Kinney's		Boyd Raeburn's	Answering	Sonny Dunham's
10:45— Orchestra		Orchestra	You	Orchestra
11:00—News; Music		News; Michael	News; Music	Charlie Spivak's
11:15—Music		Loring's Orch.	Moving Finger	Orchestra
11:30— You		Horace Heidt's	News; Jimmy	Carl Hoff's
11:45— Want		Orch.; News	Joy's Orch.	Orch.; News
12:00—Sign Off.		Sign Off	Sign Off	Sign Off
12:15—				
12:30—				
12:45—				

Radio

Hearing Ahead:

MONDAY

12 noon, WRC and WMAL—President Roosevelt heads a "Salute to Labor" by the Office for Emergency Management. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor for Great Britain, speaks from London. Sidney Hillman, William Green, Melvyn Douglas and Lowell Thomas are others scheduled for this full-hour broadcast.

3 p. m., WJSV—King Haakon, of Norway, Gen. de Gaulle, of the Free French; King Peter II, of Yugoslavia Gen. Sikorski, of Poland; Hubert Pierlot, of Belgium; Jan Masaryk, of Czecho Slavakia; C. H. Simopoulos, of Greece and J. Bech, of Luxembourg take part in Columbia's observance of the second anniversary of Hitler's invasion of Poland.

8, WJSV—Finale for Forcast: Jubilee, with Ethel Waters, Hamtree Harrington and Duke Ellington.

8:30, WRC—"These Our Freedoms:" Labor Day at West Virginia's Weirton.

9:30, WWDC—Dean Elmer Louis Kayser of George Washington University resumes his analysis of "Europe Today."

10:30, WOL—Senator Burton K. Wheeler speaks at the St. Charles Festival in Illinois. (Transcription.)

TUESDAY

7:30, a. m., WOL—Art Brown's return from vacation is signalized an Arch Oboler sketch, and Oscar "48 Club."

7:30 p. m., WINX—State Salute: New York.

7:30, WMAL—For America We Sing: Lucy Monroe and Jan Peerce.

8, WRC—Brain Rackets on Battle of Sexes: Bobby Riggs, Gene Mako, Ted Schroeder, Jack Kramer, Sarah Palfrey Cook, Pauline Betz, Dorothy Bundy and Louise Brough.

8:05, WINX—Carl Berger reports the second day of the National Federation of Federal Employes Convention.

8:30, WOL—Lily Pons and Lawrence Tibbett sing at the Canadian National Exhibition. Sir Ernest Macmillan conducting.

8:30, WJSV—Report to the Nation: "Army Morale."

WEDNESDAY

8, WRC—Duel: Maurice Evans vs. Eddie Cantor as "Hamlet." The banjo-eyed comic thus begins his new season, with Dinah Shore, Harry Von Zell and Bert, "The Mad Russian" Gordon on tap.

8, WJSV—"Any Bonds Today?" The Irving Berlin thriller, which Lynn Allison and Lew Davies are singing so effectively at the Capitol this week, introduces the Treasury Hour: Alfred Lunt, in an Arch Oboler sketch, and Oscar Levant leading the Juanita Hall Choir. Todd Duncan and Ann Brown in a salute to the memory of George Gershwin.

9, WMAL—The Blue Network reviews the second year of the war, with flashes from this country and Europe in a full-hour program.

9:15, WJSV—Retailers for Defense Week begins September 15. Presaging the observance, Albert W. Hawkes, president of the Chamber of Commrece of the United States, speaks on "Business Unites for National Defense."

Advertisement.

Listen! with Glynn

Gladys Swarthout, lovely mezzo-soprano diva of the Metropolitan Opera Co., and Deems Taylor, music critic and composer, introduce an unusual style in musical entertainment when "The Family Hour" makes its premiere over WJSV and the Columbia network this afternoon at 4. "The Family Hour" breaks away from the usual concert program formula in addressing its appeal to each member of the listening family, from junior to grandfather. Well-known and loved musical selections include a range from Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony" to "The Hut-Sut Song."

Keen-witted Deems Taylor, as master of ceremonies, contributes to the entertainment in the manner of his appearance in Walt Disney's musical screen epic, "Fantasia." Melodies are supplemented with dramatizations of the stories which the music imparts or which inspired the composer of the selection, and a humorous character appears to query Deems Taylor and other members of the cast regarding musical terms and composing data.

Al Goodman's orchestra, Baritone Ross Graham and a chorus of mixed voices complete the cast.

Gladys Swarthout, since her spectacular debut at the Metropolitan in 1930, has proved her musical versatility by actieving stardom in three other fields—concert, radio and motion pictures. In a series of film productions, she proved she could radiate glamour with Hollywood's best feminine talent.

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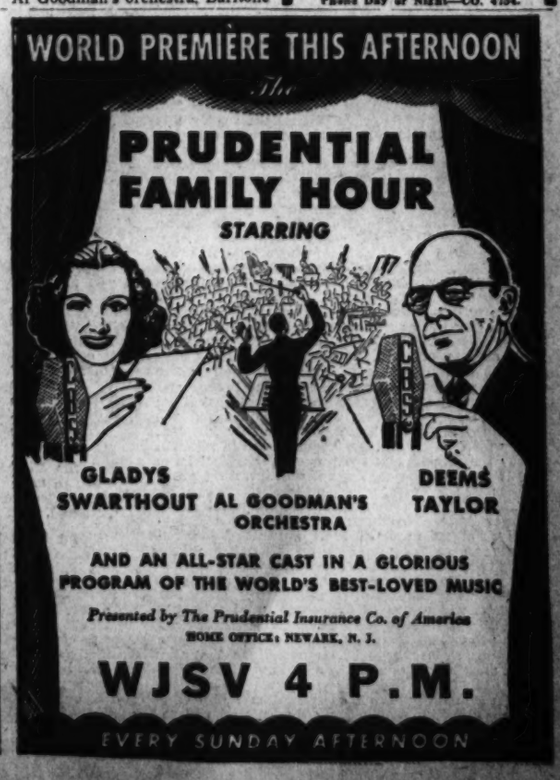
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"Ballads for Sunday"
SUNDAY 11:45 A. M.

Gardeners Learn Much On Tours

By Katherine Barrett Pozer.

There is always a feeling of regret at leaving one's own garden in midsummer for even the most delightful holiday. Last minute surveys always reveal added promises of beauty which will, in all probability be faded and gone before the return. However, once upon the highway roving gardeners always have more pleasure in a trip than anyone, for every turn in the road has something of interest—Trees, hedges, birds, wild flowers and gardens, large and small—all have their particular charm for the amateur horticulturist. From every trip are brought back bits of added knowledge and memories of lovely things which would pass unnoticed by the uninitiated.

So far this midsummer trip has many things in its collection. First a cheering bit of news to those of us who have waited year after year for the further infestation of the dreaded Japanese beetle who has made its march southward at a slow but steady pace. Visiting the section of New Jersey where the beetle first made its appearance; where on former visits we watched with horror the inroads into rose gardens, shrubs and grass and where frequently they seemed to hang in festoons from trees, this year we found but few evidences of their visit and gardening friends report that the peak of infestation seems to have passed.

In the same section we were once more made aware of the beauty of yew hedges. There are many handsome old ones in and around Trenton. We were interested, however, particularly in one, which was new on our last visit several years ago, and which has grown and thickened until it is a very beautiful sight with its deep green coloring and the contrasting rosy berries. Yew berries aren't too obvious. One has to search them out a bit and yew does give a garden a different look for those who are tired of stereotyped boxwood gardens which have been so overdone. Nothing is lovelier than the green billows of handsome box. Small box, too, is charming but has been overdone in recent years. Yew offers the "something different" for which so many gardeners yearn. There are many types of yew for different uses. We checked over a number at this year's visit to the Arnold Arboretum and found many which will be valuable in different garden schemes.

Cactus in New York

Added to this year's collection of things a gardener sees on a motor trip was a surprise collection of cacti. These cacti was a surprise to us as it is planted at Radio City on the promenade facing Fifth Avenue. It was a strange sight to find cacti growing in such a location and New Yorkers and visitors seemed much intrigued. The collection, which is, perhaps, one of the finest ever displayed in America, was loaned by the Mexican government. It will later go to the New York Botanical Gardens. More than 2000 plants are in the collection; they range from tiny cacti to the giant varieties.

Flower arrangements and containers are always interesting items on a visit. In New York we paid a hasty visit to Constance Spry's shop and saw a few of her charming arrangements of which she lectures so delightfully before garden clubs. Another Madison Avenue shop was showing most attractive containers which are formed of white wire woven like finest lace. A cylindrical container is topped by a lacy frill such as was used on the old-fashioned bouquets. This, filled with flowers, gives one a bouquet like our grandmothers loved, and which are usually rather difficult to make for house decoration. New England antique shops give one many ideas for flower containers, especially the shops around Sandwich and Cape Cod where many bits of glass in unusual coloring may be picked up.

Exposition Trees Remain

Traveling in Long Island we passed the site of the World's Fair. It seemed impossible to believe that the pageant had disappeared, but there will always be vivid memories of its gardens and the brilliant coloring of its flowers. Many of the trees remain and it is some consolation to those who knew and loved the gayety and beauty of the Fair during its lifetime that the trees will remain to be enjoyed. The parkways in Long Island are among the most beautifully planted in America and are of particular interest to those lovers of beauty who are struggling to have their own State and locality beautified by native roadside planting.

Passing from Long Island into Connecticut we are again in what we call the "land of the elms." From here on through all New England the tree lover never wearies of the beauty of the great elms which are centuries old. Viewing them the garden club member is proud that she and her organization have used their influence in having funds allotted for a study of the Dutch elm disease, which has killed so many handsome American elms and which for a time threatened to wipe them out entirely.

Traveling in midsummer one wonders what we would do without petunias for they grace almost every garden and doorstep. Second in favor seems to be phlox. The old-fashioned, hardy variety still seems to be most loved in spite of the larger flowers and newer shades of the improved varieties. Old-fashioned phlox, like petunias, gives its all with little attention. Like petunias they do better with some attention but entirely neglected will give color and perfume wherever they are planted. Petunias lend themselves to many types of planting. Beds filled with them are well suited in the most formal garden. Always remembered will be the garden of "House Beautiful" at the Chicago Fair which had clipped yew hedges and white marble walks and pools. The only flowers were giant white petunias. They are equally at home planted in an old rowboat on Cape Cod or tumbling helter skelter in a cottage yard.

At Plymouth, in the lovely Brewster gardens, petunias are planted in profusion near the Pilgrims' Spring and where the "Town Brook" runs into the harbor waters.

With Fall comes bright new flowers. District gardens are already radiant with Lillian phlox (top, left) and tetra marigolds (top, right). Expected to bloom soon is the aster adorable (above).

And Sometimes W and Y

By Weare Holbrook

Driving through the suburbs the other day, I passed a roadside lunchroom with a neon-lighted sign which read "The Vitam-Inn." No doubt this is the logical successor to the "Bar B-Q," but it gave me pause. Not enough pause to enter the place, however.

Man and boy, I've had my share of vitamins. They are in my bread, breakfast food, salad dressing, ice cream and candy. Probably they have always been there. But now they flaunt their presence on every label.

It seems only yesterday that vitamins were an unknown quantity; for purposes of identification they all might as well have been called X. I remember as a child being compelled to take spoonful of codliver oil three times a day. Although it tasted like low tide at Singapore, the blurb on the bottle said that it was "bottled sunshine." But no mention was made of any letters of the alphabet or of such awe-inspiring ingredients as riboflavin and nicotinic acid. Quite different are the pep pellets of today, each one of which contains not only riboflavin and nicotinic acid, but dozens of Chase-Sherman and Jukes-Lepkovsky units—whatever they are.

There was a time when vitamins were prescribed only for a few specific and rather exotic ailments like beri-beri, pellagra and rickets. It has always seemed to me that beri-beri, otherwise known as chronic rudundancy, ought to respond most readily to a treatment of agar-agar—especially in the neighborhood of Walla Walla, Washington. But no; what it requires are quantities of vitamin B.

Pellagra, on the other hand (or both hands, to be exact, for that is where it usually makes its first appearance) is due to a deficiency of vitamin G. As for rickets—bowlegs to you— plenty of vitamin D is what they need. Despite the fact that the ultra-violet rays of sunlight supply this vitamin to the body, and that there is a superabundance of sunlight in the great open spaces of the West—very few cow punchers appear to have acquired their quota of vitamin D.

Now, however, it looks as if there might be a vitamin lurking somewhere for any mischance that can possibly befall a person. The slogan "A Pill For Every Ill" smacks of quackery, but is is almost literally true where vitamins are concerned. And it is a break for those of us who like food for its taste rather than for its therapeutic value.

There has always been a prejudice against eating for the sheer fun of it, and all gourmets from Lucullus to Diamond Jim Brady have been the objects of public disapproval. This disapproval was undoubtedly inspired by envy; the people who couldn't afford peacocks' tongue and 3-inch T-bone steaks resented the fact that there were some who could. But they disguised the emotion by making a moral issue of it; gluttony, they said, was a sin. And when this did not win over the unbelievers they made a physical issue of it by asserting that plain, uninteresting provender was the most nourishing.

Thus the grim figure of Duty dominated the dinner table. Forcible feeding became a thrice-daily routine in childhood. Parents didn't actually go so far as to ram rubber tubes into the gullets of their offspring and pump in carrot juice and strained spinach. But they employed high-pressure salesmanship, and the constant reiteration of the words, "Eat this—it's good for you," had the customary psychological effect; they sold their bill of goods.

Children were brought up to believe that the most unappetizing dishes were the most beneficial, and the belief remained with them even after they reached the age of indiscretion and could eat anything they wished. Individuals who were psychically if not physically allergic to such items as liver, sea food, sauerkraut and pineapple deliberately conquered their distaste. They did this by thinking of their pet aversion in terms of iron, iodine, phosphorus and other body-building chemicals.

By the same token, the tidbits that they especially enjoyed were automatically crossed off the approved list. In my youth I was never allowed to eat as much pork sausage as I wanted, because my parents subscribed to the popular theory that pork is difficult to digest. I have since decided that this theory is all poppycock. Pork, per se, is no more indigestible than beef or mutton; it's just that it tastes so good that people have a tendency to swallow it without chewing it sufficiently. Nevertheless, early training still gives my conscience a tweak when I take a second helping of sausage at breakfast.

But vitamin pills are changing all that. They not only stimulate the appetite; they emancipate it. Instead of being a drudge, dedicated wholly to the prosaic task of keeping the body supplied with essential elements, it has become a frivolous but entertaining companion—a charming hostess whose sole responsibility is to see that you enjoy yourself. Vitamins in their concentrated form have made eating a luxury rather than a necessity.

They should not be consumed indiscriminately, however, simply because they happen to be lying around the house. At the present time there are seven distinct species—A, B, C, D, E, G and K—and each has its own field of activity. To avoid internal typographical errors, is it advisable to keep in mind the respective functions of these alphabetical accomplices. Perhaps a few little rhymes like the following might be useful aids to memory:

Vitamin A
Is found in hay.
It offers protection
Against infection

Vitamin B st-
Icks around in yeast.
It chiefly serves
To soothe the nerves

Vitamin C
Can come from a tree.
The healing of bruises
Is one of its uses.

For Vitamin D
Thank the fish of the sea
It generally tones
Up the teeth and the bones

Vitamin E
Affects both you and me
Without it, our sex
Would be pretty much ex.

But for Vitamin G
Some of us could not see:
And its source may be greens
Or small, ripe tangerines.

Without Vitamin K
We'd be in a bad way,
For, believe it or not.
Our blood wouldn't clot.

So far, the natural habitat of vitamins is restricted to food and drink. But at the rate their commercial possibilities are being exploited, it probably won't be long until they can be applied externally. Any day now, we may see some enterprising haberdasher advertising, "Put on a suit of our new Health Underwear—Rich in Vitamins B, V and D!"

Well, I can wait.

Gardener's Calendar

Care in the planting of such of the small bulbs as grape hyacinths, crocus, aconites and squills can modify the effects. Plantings along south walls will bloom earlier than in shaded spots. The season of bloom of each group can be prolonged by diversifying the planting conditions.

The narcissus season can be prolonged somewhat by delaying the planting of part of the bulbs until as late as December, but for the finest bloom and the best effect on the bulbs, the earlier they are planted the better.

Scratch out thoroughly—or burn out—patches of crabgrass, and cultivate the soil to get it ready for seeding soon. September is the best month for the main fertilization of the lawn area. Bluegrass will make good use of fertilizer in the cool fall weather when the annual weeds are not competing.

Plant Madonna lillies, Oriental poppies, and plants of early flowering perennials. Plant narcissus, and divide and replant bearded iris, adding a few new varieties that promise to improve color combinations in the garden.

Collect quantities of leaves that fell last year and are now in fine condition to add to the compost pile with a minimum of work in proportion to the humus and fertilizer the leaves will supply.

In planning for new hedge plantings it is well to remember that the hedge will be in place for years and will have a much better chance to prove satisfactory if planted in ground that is well enriched with manure and the more permanent forms of fertilizers. A privet hedge should have a trench of prepared and enriched soil at least two feet deep and three feet wide.

Keep newly planted evergreens well watered but not watersoaked. If the needles or leaves show any tendency toward drying, it may be wise to put up a burlap screen, not so much as protection from the sun but more for protection against wind which promotes evaporation.

Local Autumn Rose Season Is Promising

Rose growers are anticipating the fall rose season with more than usual zest. Not only are rose bushes in good condition but September promises to be an exciting month for rose enthusiasts. Washington will be the gathering place of rosarians not only from all parts of the United States who will meet here for the American Rose Society fall meeting but at the same time the Pan American Rose Conference will be held with rose growers from all the Americas. The Rose Conference will be held on September 18 the meet-taking place at the Pan American Union. The American Rose Society will hold its sessions at the Raleigh Hotel on the 19th and 20th and the rose show will be held on the same dates, at the New National Museum.

Officials of the rose show are expecting that this year's show will be the largest display yet staged by the Potomac Rose Society. The competing blooms will not only come from local gardens and those from nearby Virginia and Maryland but many additional entries from different parts of the country. Dr. James A. Gamble, is chairman of the show with Mrs. Lomax Tayloe as cochairman. Members of the exhibition committee are L. L. Powers, A. P. Hofman, R. H. Fiedler, W. T. Simmons, A. R. Hester, Mrs. H. B. Hunter, Miss Blanche Hill, Raymond Lloyd, V. L. McKinstrey, Commander Walter Diehl, Miss Esther Gude, Carl Thies, Mrs. D. A. Greenlees, Mrs. Branson Thomas, Mrs. S. Hazen Bond, Mrs. M. C. Kissinger, C. W. Moore, G. A. Roberts, Julius Sauber, George C. Shaffer, Miss Harriet Rawlins, W. H. Youngman, Col. W. H. England, Mrs. Herbert Hall, Mrs. Talnott Pierce, Mrs. Eugene Scott, Mrs. Guy Leadbetter, J. Preston Swecker and Mrs. Sam Harvey.

The recent galdiolus shows demonstrated that Washington flower show enthusiasts have recovered from the rush of spring and early summer and are ready to begin the fall flower show attendance. The fall season gains in importance every year. Holding the rose shows at this time makes the season interesting and these with the National Capitol Dahlia Show and the smaller shows of the clubs makes the fall schedule almost as full as that of the earlier seasons.

Purcellville announces the first fall show with its date of September 10. Miss Irene Wright the general chairman has announced her committee; Miss Dorothy Smith, programs; Mrs. James Taylor, staging; Mrs. Contee Adams, prizes; Mrs. Otis Williams, entries; Mrs. Howard Rogers, exhibitor's luncheon; Mrs. Robert McCray, afternoon tea and Mrs. G. F. Popkins, publicity.

On the 13 of September the Silver Spring Garden Club will hold its flower, fruit and vegetable show in the Montgomery Blair Senior High School.

The Jefferson County Garden Club of Charles Town has had a very active summer with interesting programs.

Gardens

Prepare Lawn Well Before Seeding Chore

By Crowell Baynes.

September is the month for seeding lawns in this vicinity, but the first half or two-thirds of the month is better devoted to thorough and continuing preparation for seeding. The spading and manuring of the new lawn area should be out of the way by now. If not completed, it should be done immediately. Seeding should be delayed until the cooler days discourage the sprouting of the annual weeds and weed grasses. Blue grass will germinate well in distinctly cool weather when most of the competition from annuals will have ceased.

Meanwhile, while the weather favors the annuals, do everything possible to encourage them to sprout so that they can be raked out and killed before the lawn is seeded. Fertilize lightly, water, and cultivate the area, and keep up this program as long as the weather remains warm. There is no lost effort in this, because the treatment that is most effective in getting rid of weed seeds is just what is needed to put the soil in the best condition for the seeding of grass.

Dust With Fertilizer

Repeated light dusting with a high nitrogen fertilizer will not only stimulate the sprouting of weeds but it will also provide free nitrogen to hasten the final breakdown of the humus material that has been added in the manure or compost that has been spaded into the soil.

Frequent watering of the soil in advance of planting has three uses. It helps germinate the weeds. It gives the gardener a good line on the grading of the lawn area. A heavy sprinkling will reveal any low spots where water stands or collects, and so enables the gardener to fill these in advance of seeding. Standing water is bad for blue grass, and it is well worth while to keep grading and raking the surface until it will shed water so perfectly that none will be left standing after a rain. Water should either soak in promptly or drain away slowly but surely.

The third use of repeated waterings is to get the soil well settled, both to make the final grading effective and also to provide the kind of seedbed that grass requires for good germination.

Frequent and thorough rakings of the area to be seeded have a double-action effect, too. The cultivation brings weed seeds to the surface where they can sprout readily, and than another raking uproots and kills the newly sprouted weeds. It also brings up the clods and clumps of soil so that these can be acted on by the rake and can be softened for further pulverization at the next watering.

When raking, it is well to have a trash basket at hand and to gather up old roots and any refractory clods that do not break up readily. These can go back to the compost pile. Get them out of the lawn area. Alternate watering and raking should continue until about a week before seeding. Then apply the main dose of lawn fertilizer. Rake it in well and give the lawn a final grading and watering and allow the soil to dry enough so that the surface will be fine and mellow for seeding.

Cottonseed Is Valuable

For lawn fertilizer in this area there is nothing better than home-made mixture that relies mainly on cottonseed meal. Four parts cottonseed meal and one part of ammonium sulphate is a first-class mixture to apply at the rate of 25 pounds to 1000 square feet. The cottonseed meal is somewhat more expensive for each unit of nitrogen than some other nitrogen fertilizers, but it has the merit of releasing its nitrogen in a continuing supply over two or three months at least. The ammonium sulphate is more readily soluble and is what gets the freshly germinated seed off to a good start.

Unit for unit, "balanced" fertilizer mixture will be cheaper than the cottonseed meal. But a balanced fertilizer is not what grass requires. Lawn feeding calls for a "high nitrogen" fertilizer, and nitrogen is the more expensive of the three main plant foods. A 10-6-4 fertilizer is satisfactory for a main fertilizer to apply at about 20 pounds to 1000 square feet. But the slight additional expense for the cottonseed meal is likely to be more than balanced by the desirable results of good feeding all this fall and early winter.

Seed is another item on which it does not pay to skimp, either in quality or quantity. When dealing with a reliable seed house buy the mixture they recommend as most desirable for the area to be seeded. There is a difference in the mixtures recommended for lawns in full sun or in light or heavy shade. Most dealers recommend from 3 to 5 pounds of seed for 1000 square feet. It is likely to be good economy to make the small additional outlay for the heavier rate of seeding to give additional insurance of a good stand. The extra expense of plenty of high quality seed is slight when balanced against the labor and expense of good preparation. The Japanese beetle menace is an added reason for taking pains to insure a good stand on a new lawn.

Do the seeding at a time when the surface is dry enough so that the rake will prepare a mellow and fine surface. Divide the seed in two equal parts and scatter half carefully in swaths over the surface. Then go over the area again, scattering the other half in swaths at right angles to the first. Finally rake the whole surface very lightly —barely scuffing the soil.

First Days Critical

The first ten days after seeding are the critical days for the new lawn. The water supply for the young seedlings calls for careful management and for frequent light sprinklings—at least three daily. For best results the surface should not ever be muddy, but should always be moist. It should never be allowed to dry out. This is the only time in the life of a lawn when sprinkling is preferable to soaking —but in the first two or three weeks after germination the program is definitely for frequent light sprinkling with a spray so fine that the falling droplets of water will not disturb the soil or wash it away from the young roots.

At this time misty and foggy weather is good luck for the gardener, and a heavy rain is bad luck. If hard rains come it is a good idea to observe effects on the planted area. If the rain results in the washing of rills in the planted surface, it will be wise to have a reserve of fine soil and to mix some grass seed with this soil and scatter it carefully in the little rills or seed the spots where the running water has washed away the seed or seedlings. Every effort should be made to insure a uniform stand of grass on every square foot of the new lawn between now and frost. It is better to patch the new lawn, even late in the season, than to wait until spring.

American Wildlife

Striped Bass Found Along Atlantic Coast

The striped bass or rockfish is a coastal species which thrives in warm or cold, salt, brackish or fresh waters. These fish are found along the Atlantic from the St. Lawrence River to the Gulf Coast of Louisiana. They are seldom taken far at sea, and seem to remain near shore or in brackish bays from which they swim up fresh water streams to spawn.

Many of the adults, however, remain in fresh water when not spawning. The flesh of the striped bass has an excellent texture and flavor, and the fish are constantly in demand at the large fish markets.

They are caught commercially in seines, gill nets, pound nets and other types of traps. Rockfish can be taken on several kinds of bait, including crab, shrimp, bloodworms and chopped fish, and they often strike savagely at artificial lures.

Sportsmen land many of these game fish both by still-fishing and trolling. Striped bass were introduced in California in 1879 and now range in the Pacific from Washington to south of San Francisco Bay.

The striped bass is one of the species depicted on the 1941 Wildlife Conservation Stamps prepared by the National Wildlife Federation.

Newport Gardens Attract Crowds During Year

In Newport, gardens are an important part of life. This year visitors have had a fine opportunity of seeing the estate gardens, as two have been open each Tuesday. Great trees and turf are two of the outstanding features of Newport. The trees with many of the great mansions are relics of the "nineties" for that was the time when Americans generally paid a great deal of attention to the collections of fine trees and it was then that many estates gathered together many specimens of unusual varieties. Copper beeches were a favorite and in Newport there are many handsome ones, as well as varied evergreens. Now many of the places have fine flower gardens to replace the staid dignity of the Victorian bedding plants. Lilies do exceedingly well and in August gardens and homes have masses of pink and white Turk's Caps, which present a picture of lavish extravagance to people of more Southern climate who find difficulty in growing our lilies. These are but a few of the items collected by a roving gardener. There are many others, the brilliant red of the "rose apples" which grow along the highways and bypaths, followers of the pink roses so generally found in New England, the sea lavender we intended purchasing and never did and the many varieties of begonias seen growing on cottage porches.

Chairman of Show Gives Some Pointers on Prize Roses

By James A. Gamble
Chairman, Potomac Rose Show

The leaf buds that will take the prizes of the Potomac Rose Show on September 20 are already on the bushes. Your own rose garden has its share of promising candidates for these honors.

Many more of these "queen" rose prospects should be so handled during growth in your garden as to develop into the most perfect roses they each may become. Local home gardeners who do give the leaf buds on their rose bushes their best chance find it a most enjoyable experience, and not too difficult to do.

The following procedures, if undertaken immediately, should produce reasonably successful results. Other good methods are also in practice.

1. Locate the rose bushes in your garden of the varieties you fancy and that give you the strongest and best blooms. Trim out all dead wood and weak stems. Cut back the strong canes leaving not more than three leaf buds on each.

2. While it is late, if you have not fertilized since July, apply a small handful of any good garden fertilizer around each bush and cultivate thoroughly. Soak the ground with water. Keep these promising rose bushes well cultivated, watered and sprayed.

3. When the leaf buds on the strong canes have developed to the point where you can tell which are likely to be the strongest and most promising, rub off all but four to eight shoots on each plant.

4. About the first of September further select the best three or four of these shoots on each bush and rub off the balance. Important. Save one of the most advanced shoots, the least advanced and one in between on each plant. This practice will increase your chances of having some of your rose prospects "just right" on September 20 next, as it will tend to give you blooms that come into the peak of their beauty and perfection a few days apart. Other shoots from the base of the plant will by this time have put in appearance, and these too will please and intrigue you with their promise.

5. When each of the rose spikes saved have developed until the center or main bud is about the size of a pencil eraser, carefully remove the side buds. Do this in the early morning or late evening when the stems are brittle and the side buds will break off readily.

6. From then on, watch your prize rose prospects develop, and when on the evening of September 19 next a check-up shows that you have in your garden several rose prospects having fine foliage and stems and carrying buds from one quarter to one half open, you will fell well repaid for the cooperation you have given your best rose bushes.

7. Important. When cut for this exhibition, rose varieties like K. A. Victoria with 40 or more petals, should be at least one half open. Roses with 30 petals or less like Mme. Butterfly or the Duchess of Wellington, should not be more than one quarter open. Cut these "queen" rose prospects after 6 p. m. Friday, September 19. Immerse deeply in cold water over night in a cool place.

8. Be sure and make a long slanting cut and to rub off the thorns and lower leaves to increase the stem surface which takes up water and helps keep the bloom fresh and strong.

9. It should be remembered that in the Potomac Rose Show classes consist only of blooms of the same variety, and that separate classes are made for each variety having five or more entries. For example, only White Killarney compete in that class and there are separate classes for each other white varieties. The same is true for each red, dark pink, light pink, yellow and shaded rose varieties. So, bring in your favorite varieties.

10. Bring them to the New National Museum, Constitution Avenue and Tenth Street during the next forenoon and as early as possible. The hall will be open at 7 a. m. and entries cannot be made after 12 noon. Experienced members will be present to assist you in setting up your entries and in supplying correct variety names.

In order to give the roses exhibited a full opportunity of reaching their fullest beauty and perfection, judging will not begin until 4:30 p. m.

The hall will be open from 2 to 4:30 p. m. so that you may enjoy looking at the roses in each class in which you are interested.

U. of Md. Announces New Appointments to Faculty

Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland, today announced new faculty appointments as preparations were made for opening of the fall school term, beginning with freshman registration September 17.

Classes will start September 22 following a freshman orientation program during which the new students will meet the faculty and learn their way around the campus.

Two new courses on the Spanish-American novel and history of Latin America will be given this year for the first time, in line with the National effort to promote friendly relations with the Latin American nations. The courses will be taught by Dr. Lewis Hanke, director of the Hispanic Foundation at the Library of Congress and editor of the Bibliography of Latin American literature.

Dr. Creech Named

Joining the faculty as assistant professor of chemistry will be Dr. Hugh J. Creech, formerly of Harvard University, where he has been experimenting for three years with carcinogenic compounds and blood proteins in an effort to develop an anti-toxin for cancer.

Prof. George F. Corcoran, of the State University of Iowa, has been appointed to the Maryland faculty as chairman of the department of electrical engineering. Prof. Corcoran formerly taught at Kansas State College and the University of Minnesota. He is the author of several engineering textbooks.

Other appointees include:

Dr. Stanley B. Jackson, who has been named assistant professor of mathematics to replace Dr. William Van Stockum, now a volunteer pilot training for service with the R. A. F. Dr. Stockum resigned from the university two months ago and left for a Canadian training center.

C. Wright Mills, named associate professor of sociology. He is a former member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin and holds a A. B. and M. A. degree from the University of Texas.

Dr. J. Marvin Sipe, assistant professor of business administration, formerly on the faculty of Butler University. Dr. Sipe is also the author of several textbooks.

Dr. Peter Lejins, assistant professor of sociology. He is a graduate of the University of Latvia and taught sociology and criminology there. He earned his Ph. D. at the University of Chicago. In 1938 and 1939 he studied crime problems in the important prisons of the Baltic nations and Germany. Dr. Lejins left Latvia in November, 1940, because of the Russian occupation.

Dr. Millard V. Barton, assistant professor of mechanical engineering. He received his B. S. from the California Institute of Technology and has done graduate work at the University of Colorado and Cornell University. Dr. Barton will have charge of the Aeronautical Laboratory at the University of Maryland.

Charles A. Shreeve, jr., assistant professor of mechanical engineering. He is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University and has done graduate work at Columbia University. For the past three years he has been a member of the faculty of Pratt Institute in New York.

Dr. Bernard J. Holm, instructor in history. For the past two years he has been research associate in medieval history at the University of California.

Joseph A. Kitchin, instructor in political science. He holds degrees from the University of North Dakota and the University of Michigan and has specialized in the field of international law.

Joseph McDaniel, instructor in physical education. Graduated from Oklahoma A. & M. and was intercollegiate wrestling champion in 120 pound class. In 1941 he won the National A. A. U. championship.

Dr. Robert Collin Nilson, instructor in mathematics. He received his A. B. and Ph. D. from Harvard.

Roman Pleo, instructor in physical education. He is a graduate of Penn State and was high scorer in the Eastern Intercollegiate Gymnastics meet last year.

School Adds Shorthand Reporting Course

A course in shorthand reporting is being added to the curriculum of the Washington School for Secretaries in the evening classes opening in September. This course will prepare stenographers to meet the requirements of Government offices for reporting positions.

All instruction will be from direct dictation and not through use of recorded dictation. Students will get experience that duplicates conditions of committee meetings and hearings.

Mrs. Margaret L. Miller, head of the shorthand department of that school, will direct the instruction. Mrs. Miller is one of the best known shorthand teachers in Washington and has worked under the supervision of Louis A. Leslie, who formulated the functional method of shorthand instruction. Mrs. Miller's training for reporting was taken at Hunter College in New York with such well-known reporters and teachers as Charles Zoubek, Louis A. Leslie, Charles Rader and Clyde I. Blanchard.

Hampton Alumni Plan Hot Dog Roast Sept. 20

The Hampton Alumni Association will open its season with the annual hot dog roast, Saturday, September 20, 1941. All Hampton graduates and former students of Hampton Institute who have come to Washington and those who have changed their addresses are urged to send their names and addresses to the Hampton Alumni Association, No. 4 1816 T Street Northwest, on or before September 15 in order that they may receive their admission cards.

Defense training will again be offered at George Washington University during the fall session. The Government pays the tuition of the student for the 15-week term. Ship construction is listed among the subjects. Lindsay Lord, who is naval architect at the War Department, is the instructor (above). Classes start September 8.

World Institute Opens at A. U. Tuesday

College presidents, writers, business men, educators, Government and military officials are among the list of sponsors for the Institute on World Organization to be held on the American University Campus, September 2 to 13.

The organizing committee, basing the program on world union, has announced that the immediate purpose of the institute is to make an objective study of the first great experiment conducted in Geneva during the last 20 years. Topics for the five scheduled meetings will be: "The World Court," "The American Continent and the League," "The Technique of Diplomacy," "The International League Organization" and "The League As I Know It," by Carl J. Hambro.

Among the college officials who are lending active support to this Institute are Paul F. Douglass, president, the American University; President Harry Gideonse, Brooklyn College; President Holloway, Western Maryland College; President Rufus B. von Kleinsmid, University of Southern California; President Irving Maurer, Beloit College; President Emeritus William Allen Neilson, Smith College; President Dennis, Earlham College; President Bessie Randolph, Hollins College; President Stahr, Hood College, and former President Mary E. Woodley, Mount Holyoke College.

G. W. to Offer 13 New Defense Courses, Making Total 28

The George Washington University, starting its second year of defense training courses on September 8, will offer 13 new classes, thus bringing to 28 the total number of these classes offered by the university.

Announcement of the new courses was made by Prof. Frank A. Hitchcock, director of the university's engineering extension division of the School of Engineering. They are sponsored by the Federal Government through the United States Office of Education, which is anxious to train students to fill vital defense jobs.

Tuition is paid by the Government on all of the courses, most of which last for 15 weeks. No college credit is given in the courses, but certificates of attainment are issued at the close of each term. Minimum requirement for admission to any of the classes is two years of college engineering training or its equivalent in industrial experience.

New courses to be given are: Theory of reinforced concrete design, structural welding design, city planning—site planning, illuminating engineering, advanced engineering mathematics, electromagnetic theory, current circuits, metal components of ammunition, engineering mechanics of artillery design, fundamentals of industrial safety engineering, and preparation of engineering reports.

The George Washington University was the first university in the country to begin training students under the engineering defense training program. Since the program was inaugurated last December more than 1800 have been enrolled in the courses. Four hundred and twenty-eight were enrolled in the classes just ending.

Students desiring to enroll in any of the courses should consult Prof. Hitchcock, of the engineering extension division, prior to the day classes begin. His office is located in Corcoran Hall, 725 Twenty-first Street Northwest. Office house are from 9 to 5, daily except Saturday.

* * * *

The George Washington University recently announced in cooperation with the committee on the national school of modern Oriental languages and civilization a course in the Japanese language.

The course will be taught by Dr. William R. B. Acker, a graduate of Harvard and the University of Leyden, who is associated with the Freer Gallery of Art in Washington. This course will begin next Thursday, which is two weeks before the university's regular registration, and will end December 20.

Registration for the course will take place Tuesday and Wednesday and Dr. Acker will be available for conference on these days between 5 and 6 p. m. in Lisner Hall. Three semester hours academic credit will be granted by special arrangement to qualified students.

* * * *

The part played by Catholic religious communities in the care of the sick is described by Sister M. Maurice Sheehy, R. S. M., instructor in nursing education of the Catholic University School of Nursing Education, in a research paper on nursing and the need for qualified staffs to assist in the National Defense program, which has just been completed.

"The story of the services rendered by religious communities during the many wars will never be known or fully appreciated," Sister Maurice says. "Today, as in the past . . . there are active committees in every religious community studying the ways and means by which their services will be available in carrying on the great work which it is the happy privilege of nurses to perform."

Linton Smith Named University Agent

Linton Smith of Washington has just been appointed by President Rufus B. von KleinSmid, of the University of Southern California, to serve as district governor for the university in this area, according to word received here yesterday.

Approximately 300 governors in communities over the United States, Canada, Alaska, Hawaii and in numerous foreign countries will represent the administration and the General Alumni Association.

Smith, a member of the class of 1914 in the college of letters, arts and sciences at Southern California, will maintain local headquarters at 2701 Connecticut Avenue.

C. U. Planning Civil Service Aid Courses

To meet the increasing demands of Government workers, public school teachers, and other students, the School of Science of Catholic University is planning to offer a number of new courses in accounting and statistics. These courses will assist students in preparing for civil service examinations.

Dr. Henry W. Sweeney, C. P. A., author of several accounting textbooks, and chief of the accounting division of the United States Navy Department, will offer Current Accounting Problems. James E. Gillis, C. P. A., a practicing public accountant and teacher of many years' experience, will give Advanced Accounting Theory. Charles T. Sweeney, C. P. A., who taught accounting for five years at Iowa State, and now accounting expert in the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, will handle Cost Accounting. Charles J. Finegan, C. P. A., also a practicing accountant and teacher of several years' experience, will teach both first and second year Accounting.

In the field of statistices, Dr. Jacob Perlman, chief of the economics division of the Social Security Board, will give a course in Advanced Statistics, several of the topics being—various types of correlation anaylses, different methods of sampling, etc. Dr. Paul J. Fitzpatrick, author of several books and many articles, will offer Statistical Methods, which will include the study of statistical tables and graphs, frequency table analyses, time series analyses, limitations of statistics, and many other topics.

* * * *

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Post Want Ads Bring Results

Schools

Columbia Tech Records Largest Fall Enrollment

The number of registrations being received points to the largest fall enrollment the Columbia Tech Institute has had in its 31-year history, Paul J. Leverone, principal, announced yesterday.

The classes of the engineering department will begin September 17. The drafting and commercial art courses may be started at any time.

All persons interested in attending the institute are advised to register as soon as possible, since it is probable, Leverone stated, that the school's accommodations will be taxed to capacity.

In addition to the school's standard four-year evening courses in mechanical, civil, architectural, electrical and aeronautical engineering, the engineering department also offers 16 one-year unit evening courses in specialized branches and covering airplane design (aerodynamics), airplane stress analysis, air conditioning, building design, basic electrical, refrigeration, surveying (and map compilation), structural steel, landscape architecture, reinforced concrete, basic radio and television, architecture, machine design, aerial surveying and mapping, heating and ventilating and combustion engines (Diesel, aircraft and automobile).

The institute's drafting department has been extended by the addition of a new ship drafting course. Courses in mechanical, aircraft, architectural, electrical, machine, landscape, Patent Office, topographic, special lettering and sheet metal pattern also are offered.

The institute's new commercial art department has been considerably extended this year and offers courses in general commercial art, cartooning and caricaturing, commercial illustrating (book, magazine and newspaper advertising and general) and fashion illustrating.

Courses in shop mathematics, mechanical blueprint reading, building construction blueprint reading and estimating also are offered.

Principal Leverone states that practically every one of the 36 members of last year's instruction staff again will have classes this coming year. In addition, it has been necessary to add several new instructors to take care of the increased enrollment. In addition to every instructor having a thorough educational training, he must be actually employed in the subject in which he is teaching, so that the students will receive the latest up-to-date instruction. This is a definite rule of the school: "Every instructor must be working at the subject he is teaching."

During the last year the employment service of the institute, which is operated free of charge for students and graduates, made the largest number of placements in the history of the school. It also is expected that the anticipated industrial expansion, together with the United States defense program, will continue the demand for specially trained men and women and that the past year record will be exceeded by the number of graduates placed in positions during the coming year.

The school has completed a new reception room and registrations are now being received for all departments from 1 p. m. until 9 p. m. every day except Saturdays. The 1941-42 catalogues are available at school office. Phone, write or call.

Freshman Week To Begin Sept. 19 At American U.

"Getting acquainted with the campus" will be the keynote of freshman week at the American University, scheduled to get under way Friday, September 19. Classes will commence the following Wednesday at 9:30 o'clock.

Dr. George B. Woods, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and Carl Byham, president-elect of the student body, will deliver the addresses of welcome to the new students at the initial meeting of the new enrollees Friday morning.

Psychological and English examinations will be administered all day Saturday and Dr. Paul F. Douglass, president of the university, will be the principal speaker at a dinner in the evening.

Sunday's activities will be under the supervision of the Student Christian Association. Scheduled for Sunday are: A discussion, "Important Elements in College Life;" services in Metropolitan Church, adjoining the campus; a college sing; vesper services, and teas at the home of college faculty members.

The men and women representing two of the college honarary societies, Cap and Gown and Omicron Delta Kappa, will be hosts to the new students Monday evening, September 22. The annual all-college party, sponsored by the student orientation committee, will be held Tuesday evening in the college gymnasium. Orientation week activities conclude following the opening convocation Wednesday morning at Metropolitan Church.

Strayer College Plans Two Opening Dates

It has just been announced by E. G. Purvis, vice president of Strayer College, that this institution is beginning its thirty-seventh year in Washington when fall term classes open on September 8 and 15.

During this time the college has provided specialized business training for 61,000 students who have attended the day and evening sessions for secretarial and accounting courses and related business subjects.

Throughout its history it has always been the policy of the college to maintain an active and efficient employment service, and to assist graduates and advanced students in finding gainful employment.

The records maintained by the employment supervisor show that 27,500 Strayer alumni have entered Government service and that 33,500 have found their opportunities in private industry or with business and professional men.

Our employment surveys indicate that 1941 is a year unusually favorable to young people interested in business or office employment. At the present time there are approximately 210,000 on Government pay rolls and 180,000 employed by private business in Washington.

As a result of these demands for skilled office workers, Strayer Employment Service has been receiving on the average 300 employment calls a month, or about 15 for each business day. It has, therefore, been easy for every Strayer graduate to find employment immediately in private business or to secure employment in Government service by taking the competitive examinations that have been given quite regularly during the past year.

The Board of Accountancy for the District of Columbia has just released the names of eight candidates who were successful in passing the May, 1941, certified public accountant examination. Two of the successful candidates are alumni of Strayer College of Accountancy and have attended C. P. A. coaching classes conducted at the night sessions.

Mr. Tull Ryall, a Strayer alumnus, is the auditor in charge of the accounting department and the tellers at the First Federal Building and Loan Association. Mr. James G. Jester, another Strayer alumnus, has been a member of the accounting staff at Price, Waterhouse & Co., a local firm of practicing certified public accountants, for the past several years.

Other successful candidates were: Charles Guthrie Haynes, Leonard Milton Moldawer, Thomas James Capossela, Malcolm I. Mintz, Howard J. Brinner and Charles H. Beebe, jr.

Strayer College of Accountancy confers the bachelor of commercial science degree for completing a commercial science degree course two-year day or a three-year evening session course. The master of commercial science degree course given in one year at evening sessions includes C. P. A. coaching.

The day session fall term classes begin on Monday, September 15. Evening session classes begin September 22 and 23. Students may have the choice of attending evening session classes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5 to 7, or 7 to 9, and on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 6 to 9.

Course Is Sped To Fill U. S. Need For Accountants

Specialized two-year day or three-year evening programs are being offered by the Benjamin Franklin Accountancy School to furnish accountants to government and industry. Accountancy is one of the fields cited by defense experts as needing additional trained personnel.

By concentrating on the technical field of study it is possible in two years in the day department, three years in evening classes, to give a thorough, working knowledge of accounting, auditing, finance, business law and income tax. The program offered and the method of instruction are the result of thirty-four years of specialization in the field of accountancy by this Washington school.

The Benjamin Franklin Accountancy School is one of the few schools in the country devoted exclusively to professional preparation in accountancy and financial administration. Known until 1925 as Pace Institute, this school offers the well-known Pace curriculum. It is the largest accountancy scool in Washington and the second largest of all the Pace schools. Its enrollment of 1797 students last year was exceeded only by Pace Institute, New York.

The courses lead to professional degrees and are planned to meet the needs of the young high school graduate as well as older persons with considerable business experience. Academic subjects of a cultural nature are necessarily omitted but the technical subjects are arranged and taught so as to develop reasoning power and to give students an understanding of business operations.

National University Begins Its Fall Term on September 22

Leslie C. Garnett, chancellor of National University, has announced that classes in the law school, the junior college and the school of economics and Government will be available at the opening of the seventy-third academic year of the university on September 22. Registration week will be from September 15 to 20.

Many changes and additions have been made at the law school, the junior college and the school of economics and Government. Classes in military law and civilian pilot training, under the Civil Aeronautics Authority have been inaugurated. The libraries have been expanded and improved.

The present far-reaching national defense program has created tremendous expansion in our Governmental institutions. There is great demand for fiscal experts, economists and statisticians. The various schools of the university afford students many unusual opportunities for competent preparation in the various specialized fields which require intensified study. This new program, according to Chancellor Garnett, is a continuation of the original purpose of National University.

From the beginning of its existence the National University was looked upon by those in charge as an institution intended for real national service, and during the first part of its existence it had the honor of having as ex-officio chancellors of the university five of the Presidents of the United States. These were Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Cleveland. The diplomas awarded during their terms of office bear their signatures and in most instances were personally conferred upon the recipient of the degree at the public exercises held in the National Theater at Washington.

During the 70 years of the university's existence there have been approximately 7,000 graduates. Many have achieved distinction at the bar, some have become judges of national reputation, some have served in both Houses of Congress and in high official capacities, and others, notably William Butterworth, former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and Patrick Hurley, Secretary of War in the Hoover Cabinet, and Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce in the Roosevelt Cabinet, have attained unusual distinction in the fields of economics and Government.

Hollins College To Open Sept. 19

Hollins College in Virginia will open its one hundredth session on September 19.

Students from this vicinity will include Lowry Davidson, Barbara Griffith, Louise Harriman, Betty Ramspeck, Eloise Seeligson, Dorothea Shah and Edna Mae Woolf, from Washington; the Morrissey twins, Amy and Anne, from Annapolis; Margaret Bargeron and Mary Latimer, from Chevy Chase; Henrietta Carter, from Fort George G. Meade;

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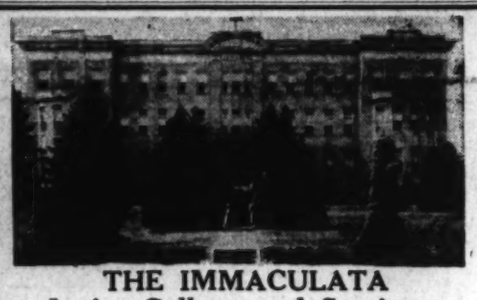
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This year the Post will publish TWO special Educational Sections:
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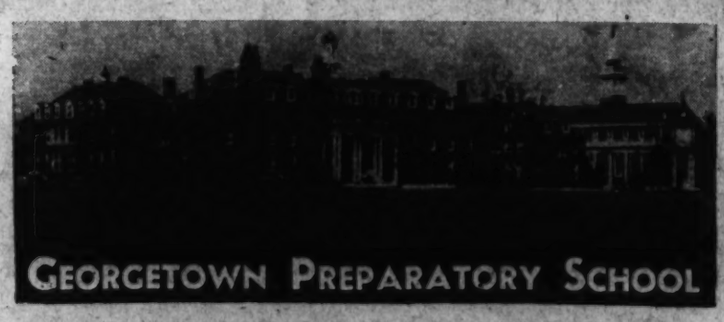
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Department Headquarters Moves to New Clubhouse

The District of Columbia Department headquarters moved last week from the Dentike building on Vermont Avenue to the new clubhouse at 2437 Fifteenth Street Northwest. The office will be open, but the clubhouse will not be officially open for some time.

Department Commander Heywood Saunders and his staff installed the newly elected officers for 1942 at the Kenneth H. Nash Post, No. 8, Wednesday night, August 27. The incoming commander for the Nash Post is Edwin W. Luther.

Department membership officer announces 288 booster members who have paid their dues for 1942 and are eligible for the prizes to be drawn later. It is hoped to increase this membership to 2000 before the national convention in September.

The department building committee will meet in the new clubhouse in the very near future. All post commanders and adjutants will be notified to attend.

More than 1500 delegates will represent 11,777 posts and more than 1,100,000 members at the national convention in Milwaukee next month. It will be the largest convention in the history of the American Legion. Sessions of the convention will be held in the Municipal Auditorium. The Department of the District of Columbia will have 14 delegates attending.

Meetings scheduled for this week: Tomorrow—Stephen P. McGroarty No. 27 L Street Northwest.

Department of Commerce No. 45, Department of Commerce Building Auditorium, Tuesday, George Washington No. 1; Vincent B. Costello No. 15—Schneider's Cafe.

Second Division No. 28, New Colonial Hotel, Columbia No. 34, W. C. W. Hall.

Wednesday, Sergeant Jasper No. 13, 1012 Ninth Street Northwest.

Thursday, Jane A. Delano No. 6 1746 K Street Northwest, Fort Stevens Hall.

Friday, Victory No. 4, Department of Agriculture No. 38, Agriculture Building.

Fort Stevens Post

The regular monthly meeting of the post will be held on Thursday, September 4, in Stansbury Hall, at 8 p. m. The principal business of the meeting will be the election of officers.

Nominees are as follows: Commander, Frank B. Bloom and Robert M. Kennedy; senior vice commander, Joseph A. Walker; second vice commander, Charles Victor Dessez; third vice commander, Louis L. Goldberg; chaplain, Edward L. Potter and George H. Goetting; sergeant-at-arms, Roy C. Ponton, C. R. Beahm and Joseph Mirabello; post executive committee, William H. Hargrave, John T. Long, Edwin L. Donaldson, Emmett L. Sheehan, Joseph T. Oliver, Michael J. Lyons, Charles H. Heller, Harry J. Hunglemann, Clifton L. Borneman and Patrick J. Cavanaugh.

Victory Post

Victory Post, No. 4, will hold its next regular meeting Friday, September 5, 1941, at the Hayloft. Refreshments will be served. Meeting starts promptly at 8 p. m.

Capital Transit

The Capital Transit Post, No. 48, will retain the present officers to serve until September, 1942. Plans are being made for a meeting of all post and auxiliary members with their families to build up the unit and post and form an S. A. L. squadron.

In line with the post's Americanism activities, 1000 reprints of the forthcoming articles in the American Legion Magazine, combating the erroneous impressions of our new Army, have been ordered. These reprints will be distributed to the public at large.

The next regular meeting will be held September 9.

McAlexander Post

At the last meeting of the Gen. McAlexander Post, of the American Legion, the following officers were elected: Jack W. Ninneman, commander; William F. Gallagher, first vice commander; Grover M. Plew, second vice commander; Edgar A. Stephan, third vice commander; S. S. Copeland, sergeant at arms, and S. L. Holston, chaplain.

Executive committee—Past Commanders Gilsinn, Hodges and Dickerson; Past First Vice Commanders Byron and Tunis.

Past Commander S. L. Holston was appointed chairman of the committee to arrange for installation of the new officers, which will include a dance, the time and place to be announced later.

National Association Of Regulars

Commander Lamar E. Chamberlain, of National Defense Post, reports that the post's moonlight excursion last Monday night on the Steamer Mount Vernon was the most successful events that the national association has ever held in Washington. Among the persons taking the ride were over 1000 soldiers, sailors, marines and coast guards who attended as the guests of National Defense Post.

Due to the large number of service men who attended, Commander Chamberlain states that enlisted men at nearby forts, stations and hospitals also will be given free tickets for the dance which the post will give at the Harrington Hotel on the evening of September 27, the last night of the annual national convention.

Adjutant Maynard E. Atwood announces that C. C. Norman, well known in Silver Spring veterans' circles, has joined National Defense Post and is expected to be active on the membership committee.

Ed Wynn Revue Next Attraction At the National

Ed Wynn and his successful Broadway musical revue, "Boys and Girls Together," will feature Washington's new theatrical season at the National Theater, beginning Monday, September 8. The engagement is for week, including Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

Hailed as the most consistently funny comedian of the American stage, Ed Wynn, "The Perfect Fool" to you, endowed with the happy faculty of flooding any stage with laughter, heads his company of talented entertainers in a streamlined revue of beaming idiocy, graced with his famous beauty ensemble, the "Cocktail Hour Girls," the Wynnsome Dancing Girls and a notable cast including the clever Dave Apollon, musical comic and perfect foil for Ed Wynn in some of his most laughable scenes; Marjorie Gainsworth, the glamorous prima donna of light opera and musical comedy, direct from a Chicago Civic Opera triumph, and the celebrated D'Ivons, from the Savoy, London, leading dance duo of the continent. Others in the cast of 30 include Lucienne and Ashour, Paul LaVarre and Brother, Walter Long, Dick and Dot Remy, Jaye Martin, the Six Willys, Carol Parker and Connie Cunningham.

In "Boys and Girls Together," which is a revue tightly bound together by Ed's own dialogue, neatly interspersed with music and dancing, the great clown lisps and chuckles his way through two acts of delightful montebankery which are well worth the trip and the fee through the turnstiles. No better antidote against the world worry is to be purchased at the moment in the entertainment mart.

Topash Elected Supreme Seam Squirrel

A Washington Vpteran was chosen to the highest office in the Military Order of the Cootie at Philadelphia last Tuesday night when Frank Topash, of Front Line Post No. 146, V. F. W., and Top Notch Tent No. 1, was unanimously elected supreme seam squirrel.

Topash has served the Military Order of the Cootie as supreme high gimlet (junior vice commander). He is also past department inspector for the District Department of the V. F. W. and is an employe of the Navy Department.

• • • •

Meetings this week:

Tuesday—Military Order of the Cootie, 935 G Place Northwest.

Wednesday—Council of Administration, 1508 Fourteenth Street Northwest.

Thursday—H. L. Edmonds Post, 8111 Hartford Avenue, Silver Spring, Md.

Friday — All American, 1506 Fourteenth Street Northwest.

H. L. Edmonds Post

H. L. Edmonds Post met at the Hamilton Hotel last week with the department commander and his staff as visitors. P. K. Brown, department historian, of Michigan, and a member of Royal Oak Post, was also a guest.

Due to the housing conditions in Washington during the national defense period, the post will no longer be able to meet at the Hamilton Hotel. The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday, September 4, at the home of Post Quartermaster Floyd W. Stevick, 8111 Hartford Avenue, Silver Spring, Md.

Follow Me-Defense Post

The annual moonlight excursion will be held on the Steamer Potomac on next Sunday, September 7. One of the featured attractions will be the "Womenless Wedding" or the "Shotgun Wedding of Strong-Arm Sadie" staged and presented by the Dramatic Club of the Military Order of the Cooties. Tickets are now available from Commander Neville-Thompson or any member of the post.

Equality-Walter Reed Post

Acting Commander Frank G. Pierce will preside at the next meeting of Equality-Walter Reed Post to be held on September 4 in Pythian Temple, 1012 Ninth Street Northwest.

Report of the delegates to the National Encampment just closed will be the feature of the meeting.

Out-of-town members of the V. F. W. who are employed in Washington are cordially invited to attend Equality-Walter Reed Post meetings. Refreshments will be served.

Third Division Society

Brig. Gen. David L. Brainard, retired, will be one of the distinguished guests attending the meeting of the Washington Branch Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Willard Hotel.

William A. Shoemaker will show World War pictures from the Col. Waterman collection, as well as photos of the twenty-second annual reunion. The business meeting will be short due to the election of officers for the coming year which takes place at this time.

Army-Navy Union Elects Delegates

Gen. Guy V. Henry Garrison, of the Army and Navy Union, met at 1816 Twelfth Street Northwest last Wednesday and elected the following members as delegates and alternates to the national convention which will be held in Atlantic City from September 2 until September 7: Commander Howard M. Sparrow, Chaplain William T. Conray, Senior Vice Commander John H. Y. Davis, Junior Vice Commander John E. Smith and Department Chaplain Joseph H. Carter.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Presidents' Own Garrison met last Monday at 913 L Street Northwest and elected as their delegates: President Lillian Reagan, Past President Maria Anderson, Past National Finance Officer Bessie S. Werner and Junior Vice President Lucinda Stevinen.

Veterans of 1898 Elect J. R. Hanley

Joseph R. Hanley, of New York, recently was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans' Association at the forty-third annual encampment in Omaha, Neb.

Hanley succeeds Federal Judge Rufus E. Foster, of New Orleans, La.

Local meetings scheduled for this week are:

Tomorrow—Col. John Jacob Astor Camp, Soldiers' Home; Gen. Henry W. Lawton Camp, Pythian Temple; President McKinley Camp, Sons of Veterans, at 921 Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast.

Thursday—Richard R. Harden Camp, at Pythian Temple.

Officers of the District's Odd Fellows make plans to attend the I. O. O. F.'s sovereign Grand Lodge session in Des Moines, Iowa, September 14. Left to right are James E. Chamberlain and Guy F. Glossbrenner, grand representatives from the District of Columbia; Grand Master Ernest L. Loving and Maj. Charles B. Lampe, department commander.

Lucius Beebe

(Continued From Page 3.)

by M. F. K. Fisher, known in gustatory circles as the author a few years ago of "Serve It Forth." "Consider the Oyster" treats what prissy word artists are accustomed to describe as "the succulent bivalve" from every angle, as food for kings and cockneys, in soup and stew, in loaves, fries and the fancy contrivings of celebrated restaurateurs, as pearl bearer, alleged aphrodisiac and as therapeutic, but mostly as plain, good food.

Mr. Fisher quotes authorities from Roy Alciatore and his head chef at Antoine's, Camille Averna, to Merle Armitage, Bob Davis, Mrs. William Vaughn Moody and Andre Simon. (The printers might do well to correct the spelling of Mr. Simon's name on page 37 in subsequent editions.) He doesn't bother much with classical antecedents stemming from Catullus, Swinburne, Dickens or Bret Harte, being mostly concerned for oysters as edible mollusks, but he includes recipes for 50-odd oyster arrangements ranging from oyster a la Foch and oysters Rockefeller to Doylestown stew and Hangtown fry, and he discusses the oyster-famed restaurants of the world.

Through some curious lack of omission he fails to mention the Union Oyster House in Boston, Prunier's in Paris and the Grand Central Station oyster bar in New York. Obviously any discussion of oysters must be selective rather than definitive unless one is to write a book on encyclopedic proportions. We will quote Mr. Fisher's recipe for Hangtown fry for the edification of Sunday night chafing-dish amateurs:

Drain and pat dry a dozen medium size California or Eastern oysters, season with salt and pepper and roll first in flour, then in beaten egg and then in fine white bread crumbs. Put them into a hot frying pan with melted butter and fry to a golden brown on one side and before turning them over pour over all four or five whole eggs beaten light. Let cook a minute, and then turn over to brown on other side to color desired. The resulting dish will look like an egg pancake with oysters mixed in. Serve two or three links of tiny browned breakfast sausages and shoestring potatoes with Hangtown fry.

We wonder if Chief Paul Moreau, of the St. Regis, ever had occasion to run up a Hangtown fry for some California exile with a hanker for his native cuisine.

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A certain New York newspaper has kept a labor reporter constantly on duty in Detroit for the last seven or eight years covering the goings-on in the greatest and most concentrated industrial community in the land. Last week the daughter of the managing editor was passing through Detroit and expressed a desire to see an assembly line at work. The reporter shook his head doubtfully, but they started off for a motor-car factory where, sure enough, was an assembly line functioning as advertised and really in production. "Well, I'm damned," said the labor reporter. "Eight years I've covered this beat, day in and day out, in every industrial premises in town. I've seen the men who work assembly lines at ball parks, in picture houses, on picnics, on strike, picketing, marching and sleeping in the sunshine, but this is the first time in eight whole years I've ever seen an assembly line actually working."

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Around the Town: Almost as busy at midnight is Broadway in the Longacre Square district these summer Sunday mornings . . . From Forty-second Street, past the Astor and right up cinema row and through Duffy Square, the sidewalks are jammed with tourists, out-of-towners, soldiers, sailors and marines, all waiting for the film houses and bars to open and the sightseeing buses to get under way . . . Neatly redecorated with slightly fewer strawberry overtones, the Sherry Netherland restaurant with its advantages as an aisle seat on the drama of the Plaza horse-cab rank, also does a notable Sunday business . . . The Madison, too, has redecorated its former Green Room in subdued pastels as its main restaurant . . . While motor cars get gaudier, restaurant interiors, apparently, are becoming more subdued . . . Technical note to Kieran Abbey, author of "Run With the Hare" (Scribner's, $2) an otherwise breathless shocker; the Speed Witch (page 63) is the New Haven train, all right, but it's a fast freight and carries no passengers . . . Also West Fifty-fifth Street (page 145) is westbound and it is therefore impossible (page 148) to turn from it into Fifth Avenue . . . Adjacent steamers in the Biltmore Turkish Baths last week were Steve Hannagan, superpublicist, and Howard Taylor, husband of Myra Kingsley, Hollywood and San Francisco's superseeress . . . After a season of giddy straws and the horrible hatless, bowlers and black Homburgs are back on the avenue again, indicating that fall is at hand . . . Among the most enthusiastic advocates of a shooting war are the prohibition fanatics . . . Having been kicked into the discard with repeal, they would like revenge on the country in general and feel their chances of reviving the dry era would be better in wartime . . . Strange political bedfellows for Mr. Roosevelt, who tossed them into the dust bin.

Odd Fellows Will Attend Iowa Conclave

Representatives of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will leave Washington next week to attend the annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, the military Council, the Association of Rebekah Assemblies and the Association of Ladies Auxiliaries, P. M., which will convene in Des Moines, Iowa, September 15. Officials of Washington who will attend the session are: Ernest L. Loving, grand master of the District of Columbia; Wilfred E. Lawson, James E. Chamberlain, Guy F. Glossbrenner and Ralph E. Mitchell, representatives to the Sovereign Grand Lodge; Maj. Charles B. Lampe, department commander of the patriarchs militant, and Adjutant Fay F. Hunter, representatives of the general military council. Miss Emma T. Strobel, representative to the Association of Rebekah Assemblies; Mrs. Downie Kelly, president of the department association of ladies auxiliaries; Mrs. A. Noami Cooper, treasurer of the International Association of Ladies Auxiliaries, P. M., and Mrs. Annette Harrell, treasurer of the International Association of Assembly Secretaries.

The local committee advises that the following hotels have been selected for headquarters: Hotel Fort Des Moines, headquarters for the Sovereign Grand Lodge; Hotel Savery, headquarters for the Association of Rebekah Assemblies, and Hotel Kirkwood, headquarters for the General military Council and the International Association of Ladies Auxiliaries, P. M.

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Columbia Lodge will meet Thursday at 8 p. m. in the Odd Fellows Temple. Victor K. Johnson, Noble Grand will preside.

Members of the Columbia Lodge and their families will have a picnic in Silgo Park on September 3.

Canton Washington, No. 1, Patriarchs Militant will meet September 6, and Capt. Earl D. Harrell will preside. All members are requested to be present September 27, for drill rehearsal preparatory for inspection and degree work.

Dorcas Rebekah Lodge, No. 4, will resume their regular meetings September 4.

Fred Ehlers, president of the Ladies Bowling League, I. O. O. F., announces a meeting of the captains of the various lodges will be held September 4, to form plans for the coming season.

V. F. W.'s Club 1830 Changes Date of Meetings

The club met recently at the home of Mrs. Elsie Antoniow, 1242 Girard Street Northeast, with Florence Grubb presiding. The membership decided to change the meeting date from the first Wednesday of the month to the Monday following the monthly business meeting of Follow Me-Defense Post No. 1830. The group agreed to hold the charter of the club open until the business meeting in September. All eligible women who are interested in becoming charter members are requested to get in touch with the membership chairman, Mrs. Ethel Belt, Hobart 0138, before the next business meeting.

The club met last week at the home of Mrs. Belt, 20 Ascot Place party to be held at Mount Alto Northeast, and discussed a hospital Hospital in early October.

Organizations

McGarraghy's Appointment To High K. of C. Post Confirmed

Timothy P. Galvin, of Hammond, Ind., supreme master of the fourth degree, Knights of Columbus, has announced the appointment of Past State Deputy Alfred A. McGarraghy as vice supreme master for the Calvert Province. Mr. McGarraghy will have jurisdiction over the fourth degree in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. The appointment was confirmed by the supreme convention last week in Atlantic City, N. J.

Another Washingtonian honored last week was Joseph M. McKenna, grand knight of Washington Council, Knights of Columbus, who was reelected grand vizier of the Order of Alhambra for the coming two years. The election took place last Saturday at the supreme convention of the order held in Buffalo, N. Y. The office is that of national director.

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State Deputy James F. Kehoe, who has just returned from the supreme convention of the order held in Atlantic City, will ask the five local councils to name chairmen for the five following committees: Catholic Activity — Sponsor four major religious projects for members or others; Catholic program—conduct five major civic, cultural, social or sports events for members of others; Insurance enroll one insurance member in every two added members; publicity—publish council items in local daily and Catholic newspapers: membership—effect a gross membership intake equal to 10 per cent of the council membership as of July 1, 1941. To accomplish the program of progress State Deputy Kehoe will appoint a State chairman of membership and a chairman for each of the five divisions.

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Col. Thomas F. Carlin, master of the fourth degree for the District of Columbia, has announced that on Sunday, October 12, at 2 p. m., a solemn exemplification of the fourth degree is scheduled to take place. The ceremonies will be held in the Mayflower Hotel.

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The supreme council of the order is offering 100 home study courses at low cost to members of the order and their families and friends. The Knights of Columbus Correspondence School is maintained solely in the interest of its students and all tuition fees are placed at actual cost. For those interested in these courses Bulletin A will be sent free of cost by addressing a postcard to the K. of C. Correspondence School, New Haven, Conn.

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The solemn novena in honor of Our Lady of Sorrows is held each Friday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Eighth and N Streets Northwest, at 5:15 and 7:30 o'clock. The novena may be started at any time. The Rev. Dr. John Keating Cartwright, pastor of the church and director of the novena, invites members of the order and their families to begin the novena next Friday evening.

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The fourteenth annual donation party for the Little Sisters of the Poor will be held on Sunday afternoon, November 16, from 2 to 4. Past State Deputy Alfred A. McGarraghy has been named general chairman this year and is being assisted by the following committees: Special gifts, James E. Colliflower; church solicitation, James C. Naughton; publicity, John J. Buckley; transportation, John O. Allen; entertainment, Alfred Paul Neff; reception, State Deputy James F. Kehoe; chair, Arthur McCreight; ushers, Chester Healy; food and clothing, James B. Moriarity and Felix M. Moriarity.

Order of Alhambra

Joseph M. McKenna, grand knight of Washington Council, Knights of Columbus, was reelected a member of the Council of Vizers, Order of Alhambra, at its nineteenth annual convention, held last week in Buffalo. A large local attendance at the convention was recorded.

The City of Philadelphia was chosen as host to 1943's convention.

Ben Hur

Jack L. Menefee, chief, presided at the meeting of United Court, No. 200, and Emery F. Weightman, delegate to the executive board, reported on the board proceedings and the scheduled fall outing to be held at Broadwater Beach the latter part of September.

Kenneth L. Canine, district manager, spoke on the Maryland-District of Columbia Fraternal Congress which will be held in Pythian Temple on September 16. A large number of delegates from Baltimore and Hagerstown will be present and McKinley Court will be host to the visitors. This court is the only one in this city that is connected with the congress.

The executive board will hold their business session after the meeting of Victory Court, No. 519, on Friday evening in Woodmen of the World Hall.

Elks to Award Slogan Prizes On Thursday

The Traffic Safety Slogan Contest for school children, sponsored by Washington Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, has been concluded and the winners will be announced and presented prizes on a radio broadcast over WINX on Thursday evening from 8:05 to 8:30 p. m.

Judges in the slogan contest were picked from the city editor's offices of three Washington newspapers as follows: John J. W. Reisling, The Washington Post; Richard Hollander, the Times Herald; Pat Jones, the Evening Star. Seven cash prizes were awarded, with "honorable mention" going to four others.

Ambrose A. Durkin, traffic safety chairman for Washington Lodge, has announced that the successful Elks traffic safety program of last year would be continued with many new innovations added to educate the public to the hazards confronting Washington motorists and pedestrians.

The Elks traffic safety committee is composed of the following: Ambrose A. Durkin, chairman; Allan J. Duvall, secretary; James E. Colliflower, John D. Fitzgerald, Philip U. Gayaut, Henry M. Jett, John E. Lynch, Arch McDonald, Charles F. O'Connell, Leonard L. Pearce, Roy M. Perry, Edwin S. Puller, George E. Strong.

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The trustees of the Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia State Association met in Annapolis recently, and awarded the first regional meeting of the association to Frederick (Md.), Lodge.

John E. Lynch, of Washington, president of the Tri-State Association, announced the appointment of Charles E. Stump, of Cumberland, as chairman of the scholarship committee of the association. The committee was instructed to urge each lodge in the jurisdiction to enter an outstanding pupil in the Elks' National Scholarship Contest, which annually awards scholarships, totaling $1500.

Philip U. Gayaut, past president, and Leonard L. Pearce, trustee, were among those present from Washington Lodge.

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The Elks' dance season will open on Thursday, September 4, in the redecorated ball room of the Elks Club at 919 H Street Northwest. Dances will be held every Thursday and Saturday nights from 9:30 to 12:30. The public is invited. Ellis Klein has again been chosen as chairman of the committee and will be assisted by John W. McDermott, secretary, and Charles Brunnabend, treasurer.

Washington Elks have been invited to attend a horse show sponsored by Hagerstown Elks Lodge to be held on September 6 and 7. The show has been licensed by the American Horse Shows Association. Entries have been received, which include the outstanding hunters and jumpers in the East. The horse show committee is headed by E. C. Ryan, chairman; S. J. Donley, secretary, and John France, sr., treasurer.

The Summit Club, of Washington Lodge, will resume its regular weekly sessions on Friday, September 12, and continue to meet each Friday evening throughout the fall and winter season. The club has elected Arthur A. Connelly as chairman, Charles R. Rush, treasurer, and John W. McDermott, secretary.

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The Elks Association of the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware met in convention at Salisbury, Md., and elected the following officers:

John E. Lynch, 4331 Alton Place Northwest, president; Leonard L. Pearce, trustee; John L. M. Miller, Frederick, first vice president; Harry N. Wilson, Easton, third vice president; A. Eugene O'Dell, Towson, fourth vice president; Calvin K. Hartle, Hagerstown, secretary, and R. Dove, of Annapolis, treasurer.

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Travel

Nearly 200 years ago America's first apartment buildings were erected in New Orleans by the Baroness Pontalba. The buildings, one of which is pictured above, are used today in much the same manner they were when built. Shops occupy the first floor and living quarters are on the second and third floors. The iron railings which line the balconies are especially noteworthy.

New Orleans a City Of High Adventure

New Orleans was founded in 1718 by Jean Baptiste le Moyne, Sieur de Bienville, one of the greatest colonizers of France in America. He chose the site of the new town, which, he hoped, would eventually become the capital of the colony of Louisiana, or Mississippi, as it was sometimes called, on a slightly higher level of ground nestling in a great sweeping curve of the Mississippi River a little more than 100 miles from its mouth.

Because the French ministers were unable to visualize the possibilities of the site, and refused to cooperate with Bienville in developing it, the first few years of the city were not very promising. Father Charlevoix, one of the first visitors to the struggling settlement, wrote in 1722 that it consisted of 100 barracks, a large wooden storehouse, a few tents and two or three houses which, he observed, "would be no ornament to a village of France."

In that same year, however, Bienville, backed by Adrian de Pauger, finally succeeded in having the capital moved from Biloxi to New Orleans and the real history of the city began. De Pauger, who assistant to Le Blond de la Tour, royal engineer, drew up the plans of the city according to the French model. He marked out a square around which the important public buildings of the new community were to be located and from which the city was to develop. The square, which was called the Place d'Armes and in 1849 the name of which was changed to Jackson Square, was located on the banks of the river and the new buildings, including St. Louis Church, the predecessor of the present cathedral, placed back of it.

Thus was the beginning of New Orleans, in an area which the city has long since outgrown and which is known today as the French Quarter, or Vieux Carre.

This French Quarter, the most famous single thing about New Orleans from the visitor's point of view, is very much the same now in appearance as it was toward the close of the French and Spanish dominations in the late eighteenth century and is, in fact, a veritable treasury of historic lore—romantic and picturesque. The straight, narrow streets, the quaint architecture, the exquisite wrought-iron railings and graceful fan windows and the charming little patios or courtyards are a never-ending fascination.

Historic Buildings

As in most other colonies, the settlers did not at first feel any too secure and hesitated to build along permanent lines. But with the passing of time it became evident that New Orleans was destined for permanence and construction took on a more solid basis. Probably the oldest building in the Mississippi Valley is that known as Mme. John's Legacy which was built in 1727 and is still in an excellent state of preservation.

Vieing with it in age, some say it is the older, is the Ursuline Convent which was begun in 1724 but which, it appears from the records, was not completed until 1734. These two ancient buildings, both of them exceedingly interesting not only because of their age but architecturally as well, were built when New Orleans was still a scattered community, with the dividing line between town and country practically indistinguishable. It was not until 1730 that the city's limits were denitely marked out by the construction of a wall and moat around the city along what is now Esplanade Avenue, Rompart Street and Canal Street.

It was during the latter part of the eighteenth century that Jackson Square, or the Place d'Armes as it was then known, began to take on the appearance that it has today. The old church that had been built in 1727 and which was destroyed in the conflagration of 1788 was replaced by one constructed with funds supplied by Don Almonester y Roxas, a wealthy Spanish grandee. The cathedral as it stands today is much altered in appearance from the low-slung structure with the two minaretish steeples which in 1794 was such a source of admiration for the French and Spanish citizenry. Yet, in spite of its alterations and repairs during the past 144 years, it is still the same St. Louis Cathedral in which the Creoles were want to worship in the early days of the city.

Equally as venerable as the cathedral is the famous Cabildo, completed in 1799, which is named after the Spanish governing body that once met within its massive walls. In this imposing structure, incidentally also made possible by the free-flowing purse of Don Almonester, took place probably the most important historical event in New Orleans. In its Sala Capitaular on the second floor, now the principal room of the State museum, met the dignitaries of France and the United States in December, 1803, to sign the formal papers that transferred the vast Louisiana territory to the American republic and determined the direction of growth of the entire nation.

The other buildings on the Square, while not as historically interesting as these two, contribute much to the charm and appeal of this section. The Presbytere, also next to the cathedral, is nearly identical in appearance with the Cabildo and adds much to the symmetry of the whole. It was begun prior to its more famous brother but because of lack of money was not completed until 1817. At present, it too is part of the State museum and houses the natural history division. Flanking the square are two long two-story buildings with some of the finest cast iron work in the city gracing their block-long balconies. Known as the Pontalba Apartments they are the first buildings of this type in America and have in their day housed such notables as Thackeray and Jenny Lind.

Fine Iron Work

The main appeal of the French Quarter, of course, is in its architecture. This is not either wholly French or Spanish, but rather a combination of the two, with modifications made necessary by local climatic and topographic conditions. One of its most striking characteristics is the extensive use of ironwork, either wrought or cast, on the balconies, practically the only decorative feature of the severely plain facades of the Vieux Carre homes. Fan windows, spiral staircases and large, high-ceilinged rooms add to the charm of these old houses. But most appealing of all are the cool, flagstoned courtyards which were used in the place of external gardens and which are planted with colorful semi-tropical shrubs and flowers. It is always cool and pleasant in these charming little spots which are without counterpart in a city where gardens are noted for their exceptional beauty.

With the coming of the Americans in 1803 the French Quarter began to lose some of its importance, although it was to be many decades before it would become in the main a charming memento of the city's past. As was to be expected, the Creoles, a proud clannish race, did not greet the Americans with open arms, nor were the latter, it must be said, overanxious to fraternize with the Creoles, looking upon them as a race much too addicted to pleasure and the good things of life and not seriously enough inclined. As a result, a feud that would have done credit to Kentucky mountaineers reared its head in New Orleans and the Americans, ostracized in the Vieux Carre, decided to move their shops and homes across Canal Street, and founded what was almost an entirely different city.

The Garden District is what the residential section they established is known as today. A region of beautiful mansions half-hidden in a profusion of great live oaks, sweet-smelling magnolias and many other varieties of trees and boasting large gardens which are in some cases a block in area, this section is a priceless relic of a bygone day in one of the most notable chapters in the history of New Orleans.

Not long after the the beginning of the American domination the city was threatened by an invasion of the British which, if it hadn't been repulsed, would have put an entire different complex on the history of this section not to say anything of the United States itself.

It was during the War of 1812 that the British decided to make a stab at control of the Mississippi Valley and selected New Orleans as the key city in their attack. In 1814 a British fleet appeared off Barataria Island which was then the headquarters of the Brothers Pierre and Jean Lafitte, notorious pirates and smugglers. All attempts by the British to bribe these men, including the offer of a captaincy in the British navy to Jean Lafitte, failed and their services were tendered to the defending Americans. After some hesitation on the part of officals, this offer was accepted and the pirates fought side by side with Andrew Jackson's Kentucky riflemen and Louisiana militiamen and defeated the British in the Battle of New Orleans January 8, 1815.

The site of this battlefield is now a park and is marked by a giant obelisk of white marble set on the old plantation of Chalmette de Ligny, a short distance below the city. Nearby are the Versailles Oaks, said to be the finest grove of live oaks in the world, a half-mile long avenue of these majestic trees, their great spreading branches forming a verdant panopy so thick that the sun has difficulty penetrating it.

Damper on British

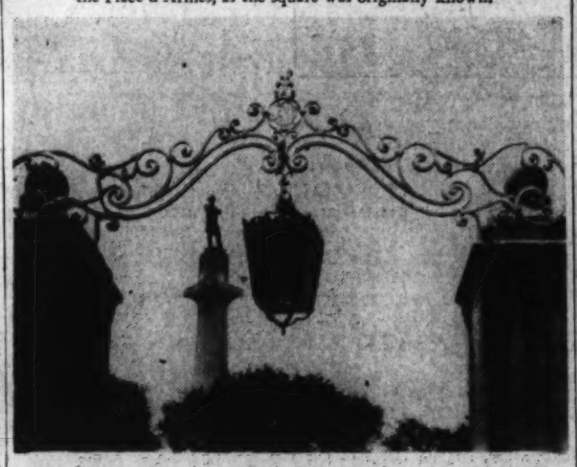
The outcome of the War of 1812 decided once and for all in whose hands control of the Mississippi Valley was to be. The great river, its tributaries and the fertile lands through which they flowed had long been a bone of contention among European powers, and even after the United States had secured full control by purchase from France, England still cast longing eyes toward it. But the decisiveness of the Battle of New Orleans put a complete damper on British hopes.

With the sense of security that followed, plus a rapid development of the entire valley, New Orleans experienced a period of prosperity which has hardly since been equalled and which reached its apogee in the decades before the Civil War, when it was one of the two or three greatest and most important cities in America. It was during this period that the golden age of New Orleans architecture took place. The Vieux Carre was almost entirely neglected in the wave of new building that swept across the city, and, although many influential Creoles attempted to stem the tide that threatened to sweep the quarter into oblivion, they did not succeed. The Pontalba Apartments, for example, were constructed in 1849 and were located in the heart of the Quarter primarily as an attempt to woo back business and financial houses into the old section of the city. That these and other attempts failed is largely the reason why the French Quarter has remained unchanged during the past 140 years.

These ante-bellum days produced some of the greatest names and most characteristic buildings of the South. Such famous architects as Henry and Benjamin Latrobe, the two James Galliers and N. de Pouilly designed buildings which are noted to this day for their classic simplicity and good taste and are even yet set up as models. Some of the products of these men are the old Bank of Louisiana, now the American Legion home, the classical city hall, the Pontalba Apartments, St. Augustine's Church and other buildings no longer in existence, such as the old St. Charles and St. Louis Hotels, which were among the most famous in the country. St. Louis Cathedral underwent much change during this period and it can be truthfully said that de Pouilly designed it as we now know it. The magnificent Garden District homes, which have attracted nationwide attention as a unique and beautiful form of architecture, were the work of these men and their contemporaries. Likewise, many of the plantation homes found along winding Bayou Street John made their appearance during this period.

In modern times the growth of the city has been marked by notable engineering accomplishments. One of the greatest sewerage and drainage systems in the world was put into effect in New Orleans during the present century and has contributed immeasurably towards making this city one of the most healthy in the United States, one that is no longer menaced by disease epidemics which ravaged it at various times during the 1800's.

New Orleans' Jackson Square possesses an individual charm of its own. With its entourage of stately buildings, it is a monument to Don Andres Almonester y Roxas, the altruistic Spaniard whose money built the twin-towered St. Louis Cathedral in 1794, and the Pontalba Apartments flanking the square. In the center is the Jackson Monument unveiled in 1856. Since the settlement of the city more than 200 years ago, the flags of Spain, France, the Confederacy and the United States have floated from the flagstaff in the Place d'Armes, as the square was originally known.



This bronze statue of Gen. Robert. E. Lee is located on St. Charles Avenue in uptown New Orleans.

Florida Offers Haven From Hay Fever

Hay fever sufferers, who have all too few ways of spending a comfortable summer and fall, will find the East and West Coasts of Florida comparatively free from baneful pollen, states C. E. Bell, passenger traffic manager of the Seaboard Railway, Norfolk, Va.

During the summer season, many varities of plants, trees, weeds and grasses let loose pollen grains in the air. They are carried everywhere into houses through city streets high in the air and even miles out to sea. The many plants that are known to cause hay fever, pollinate generally from April through October.

As with colds, everyone has his own remedy for hay fever. To date only two are really successful. One consists of building up the patient's resistance by injecting extracts of the offending pollen beneath the skin. The other is recourse to travel during the period of torment to some locale known to be free from pollen.

In spite of the tremendous influx of summer visitors to Florida this year, far surpassing previous years, hotel rates for summer and fall are surprisingly low; while the reduced round trip fares on the Seaboard's Silver Meteor to both coasts of Florida affords an inexpensive and successful vacation formula.

Colorado Cave Is Bomb Proof

Colorado's famous geological wonder, the Cave of the Winds, is claiming new distinction this year as the world's "most perfect natural bomb shelter," reports the Rock Island Lines.

As its name implies, the cave is reported naturally ventilated and summer and winter the temperature remains constant and comfortable. The cave reaches into the mountainside, then being "bomb-proofed" for the most part by hundreds of feet of native rock.

Called a geological miracle by scientists who have inspected its 16 distinct chambers, the Cave of the Winds is located at Colorado Springs, health resort in the heart of the cool, scenic Pike's Peak vacation region. It is asserted to be the second cave ever discovered to boast formations of aragonite crystals.

The Pike's Peak vacation region, which is a year-around vacation and sports center, is looking forward to the biggest fall tourist season in years, according to the Rock Island representatives who state that some of the Rock Island Lines' fastest and most luxurious trains serve this colorful mountain area.

Stairs in Skyscrapers Appear to Be Shunned

It has been said that the stairways in America's skyscrapers might as well be made of butter for all the use they receive from city folk who are accustomed to riding elevators exclusively.

In Mexico, archeologists have discovered, stairways originally were used exclusively in temples and stadiums designed for pageants and fiestas with religious significance.

Ruins of ancient homes never disclose any trace of stairways.

One of the outstanding scenic attractions in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania are the Buck Hill Falls which leap more than 125 feet through a primeval gorge of indescribable beauty

New Mexico To Resurrect Romantic Past

Las Cruces, N. Mex.—The second annual Fiesta de la Frontera, to be held in Las Cruces September 23-25, will take on an international aspect in commemorating the 360th anniversary of the ill-starred Rorriguez expedition, according to the New Mexico State Tourist Bureau.

A Pageant of the Crosses will open this fiesta, among fiestas with participants from Juarez and Chihuahua City, Mexico, among the thousands expected to assist in rededicating the crosses for which this southern New Mexico city is named.

Three great crosses were erected north of the city last year to replace the ancient ones which stood beside the old Camino Real (Kings Highway), marking the graves of some 40 Mexican traders who were ambushed and massacred by the Apaches.

"Beware of the Indians in the vicinity of the crosses" became the watchword among caravans plying between Santa Fe and Chihuahua, and thus "The Crosses," or Las Cruces, became an established point along the busy trade route.

To honor what is believed to have been the first party of white men to traverse the Mesilla Valley of southern New Mexico, Las Cruces this year is dedicating the Pageant of the Crosses to Friar Rodriguez, a Franciscan, and his two priestly companions who explored the country in 1581.

The padres were slain, one by one, by the Indians they had come to teach, but the expedition laid the groundwork for the exploration of Don Antonio de Espejo, who in 1582 came north out of Mexico in a futile effort to rescue the clerics.

Against this historic background, Las Cruces will present a fiesta replete with fun and frolic, and the spirit of neighborly good-will toward sister towns along the Mexican border. A special invitation will be extended to Juarez in a party in the Mexican city on September 5.

In addition to the Pageant of the Crosses, highlights of Fiesta de la Frontera include a pioneer parade, in which no motor-driven vehicle will be allowed, folk dances and special fireworks displays.

Entire program for the final day of the fiesta will be given over to Mexican visitors. Featured will be a parade, dancing, tipica bands nad the spectacular "Mexican fireworks tree."

El Paso, Tex., southern gateway to New Mexico and La Mesilla, one-time capital of Arizona and New Mexico, are among other communities to contribute to Las Cruces' merry-making. It was at La Mesilla that the Gadsden Purchase was consumated—an act which furnished the theme for last year's Fiesta de la Frontera.

Today La Mesilla is a quiet little village of adobe houses and great cottonwood trees. It lies just off the main highway, about 4 miles from its once rival city of Las Cruces, which has replaced it as the metropolis of the Mesilla Valley, rich in irrigated lands.

But the spirit of fiesta has never died in Mesilla—where bull fights, cock pits, and the theater once drew the elite; nor in Las Cruces. The enticement of Fiesta de la Frontera will once more bring to life the social splendor of another day. In addition there will be a modern touch, with all of the embellishments of the twentieth century.

Atlantic City Is Ready For Labor Day

Atlantic City, N. J.

Tomorrow is Labor Day and with Labor Day comes the 1941 Miss America Pageant that will be climaxed next Saturday by the crowning of a new beauty queen in the Municipal Auditorium. Tuesday will be the day for the Boardwalk Parade with a mammoth Mardi Gras on the boardwalk at night. The current weekend has Sally Rand at Hamid's Pier, the Three Stooges at Steel Pier, "Ice-Capades" at the auditorium and 500,000 visitors in the ocean. September 12, 13 and 14 will see the first annual $5000 Atlantic City Open Golf Tournament and during the month 28 major conventions will be held here.

September Opens Lively Sports Season at Skytop

Skytop, Pa.

September's arrival, marking the beginning of the lively autumn season at Skytop, will find golf, riding and tennis topping the list of outdoor activities, and a new program of special events in preparation for this active and colorful phase of resort life in the Poconos.

Golf events planned include weekend tournaments, exhibition matches and the annual amateur-professional tournament, to be held September 22. Lawn bowling tournaments, trapshooting, sailing on the Upper Skytop Lake, evening deer spotting expeditions and picnic suppers and luncheons will also be highlights of the season.

Dancing in the Pine Room of Skytop Lodge, barn dances, concerts and movies will be part of the indoor program.

Sun and sea breezes are the keynote of Great White Fleet cruises to the glamorous ports of the Caribbean

Summer Season At Point Comfort Nearing Climax

Old Point Comfort, Va.

With normal resort activity augmented by the steadily increasing tempo of military and naval preparation in this vital defense area, the summer season at this historic resort is moving toward the climax of one of the busiest periods in more than a century of existence.

Naval activity in Hampton Roads and military activity at Fort Monroe continues on the upswing with many units of the Atlantic fleet arriving daily to anchor in the roads, while coast artillery units speed up training of officers and men on land. Spectacular searchlight drills, with batteries of the huge lights forming patterns in the sky as they search out high flying planes from Langley Field, are scheduled for the remainder of the month, while giant 12-inch disappearing carriage seacoast guns will be fired during daylight drill by members of the Second Coast Artillery.

Activity at the Chamberlin Beach Club and outdoor swimming pool centers around the regular week-end paddle tennis, shuffle board, and volley ball tournaments and the afternoon tea dances on the sun deck. Next week the Sunshine Club, composed of youngsters passing the summer here with their parents, will hold another group swim session in the pool under tutelage of Harry Cochrane, water sports director, with awards going to novice swimmers showing most improvement.

Extended Season At Lake Champlain

"Reports from Lake Champlain indicate that the large crowds of visitors will extend the season later than usual this year," E. G. Gillooley, general passenger agent of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, said today. The season up to this time has been unusually festive with social and sporting activities of all kinds.

With the development of accommodations at hotels and boarding houses keeping pace with the constantly increasing number of tourists, all-season guests and vacationists, the recreational possibilities afforded in this vast national playground have become widespread and so diversified in character that unlimited opportunity is offered for every sort of recreation and every kind of outdoor sport.

28,000-Foot Cable Used on Mountain

Lake Placid, N. Y.

Vacationing motorists driving their cars up the Whiteface Mountain Memorial Highway at the head of Lake Placid and finishing their trek to the tip of the great peak by means of an elevator, probably never bother their heads about electric current being available at the top of a mile-high mountain.

To be specific, it takes 28,000 feet of electric cable to carry the power and light lines to the summit. These are laid in a trench more than five miles long. They supply the electrical needs of Whiteface Castle, power for the elevator, and lights for the summit house which caps the spire.

The trench itself is about a foot and a half deep. For the most part it follows the highway as it winds up the mountain.

N. J. Legion Parade To End Conclave

Wildwood-by-the-Sea, N. J.

Distinguished guests by the score are expected here Saturday for the climax of the annual convention of the New Jersey State Department of the American Legion—the annual parade of the legionnaires, which will start moving that afternoon at 3. Tens of thousand of other visitors also will pour into the resort to view the colorful spectacle, in which approximately 17,000 veterans and 133 bands and drum and bugle corps will participate. At least 225 legion posts, it is estimated, will be in line.

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Hobbies

SCIENCE

3 U. S. Metallurgists Make Successful Synthetic Tin

By G. B. Lal.
International News Service Editor

New York, Aug. 30.—A "substitute" for tin, a synthetic metal composed from lead, has been successfully produced by three American metallurgists. American scientists have also made important discoveries in the production of synthetic rubber.

The United States is in extreme need of every scrap of tin for its prodigious defense activities. Every advance in making alloys that can take the place of tin alloys has special national importance.

With this in mind, Drs. Albert J. Phillips, Albert S. Smith, jr., and Paul A. Beck, research metallurgists of the American Smelting and Refining Laboratories at Barber, N. J., started elaborate experiments to produce a satisfactory substitute for tin alloys.

At last they succeeded in making a lead alloy which almost eliminates tin. The new lead alloy is made of these ingredients:

"Antimony, 12.5 per cent; arsenic, 3 per cent; tin, ¾ of 1 per cent, and lead, 83.75 per cent."

It will be noted that there is less than 1 per cent tin in the new alloy, and there is some arsenic—a substance that poisons man or dog, but significantly helps in hardening the metal alloy.

Tests showed that the new "lead base alloy" was as good as the best tin alloys used in automobile and other bearings.

In other words, the tin alloys hitherto used for making the most enduring, tireless and frictionless "joints" of automobiles, tanks, trucks and other all-important machines can now be replaced by a lead [illegible].

Special tests showed that in some respects the [illegible] alloy is better than even tin alloys. Kept under severe strain for 48 days, at the high temperature of about 302 degrees Fahrenheit, the new alloy "retained its hardness to a greater extent than does tin babbitt (bearing)."

One of the tests consists in measuring how much "fatigue" the metal can endure. For example, it was subjected to strain produced by loads rotating 20 million times per minute.

The discovery of the exact ingredients to be mixed with lead was guided by a thorough investigation of all the 92 chemical elements of which the world is built, it was learned from a report of the American Society for testing materials.

Production of synthetic rubber and other important materials may be greatly aided by the application of a new theory of magnetism.

Prof. Felix Ehrenhaft, formerly of the University of Vienna, and his colleague, Dr. Leo Banet, reported at the recent American Society meeting at Brown University that they have found a new way of promoting synthesis of materials.

The method simply consists in subjecting small particles of matter to concentrated beams of light.

The scientists found that small round particles are drawn towards one another, and clump together more readily when subjected to beams of light.

This new attraction is due to the development of magnetic and electrical powers on the tiny material particles. Light loads these grains of matter with "positive" or "negative" electricity; and also with two kinds of magnetism, "south" or "north."

From the scientific viewpoint, the key of the discovery is that, two kinds of magnetism can be found separately. Until now it has been believed that a magnetized body, like a compass needle used for finding directions, always has two kinds of magnetism together—one at each end or "pole."

Now, according to the former Viennese scientists, the two kinds can be used separately. This is of advantage.

In the same body the two kinds of magnetism need not neutralize each other's influence upon a second body. By being able to separate them, under intense light rays, practical scientists can make fuller use of magnetic forces of all forms of matter.

According to Drs. Ehrenhaft and Banet, when light passes through anything, even the human body, electric magnetic forces are generated. The electrified and magnetized particles of matter, in living or nonliving bodies, are pulled towards the source of light or repelled in the opposite direction.

The light of the sun causes a current of magnetism to flow between the sun and the earth. This may be the cause of the earth's own magnetism.

At the CHESS TABLE

by WILLARD MUTCHLER

Rapid transit tournaments, that is, chess at the rate of ten seconds per move, continue to occupy Washington's players during the summer season. At the Chess Divan two such events were staged recently, with Ernest Knapp garnering a victory in the Class A group, as Clyde H. Tallman and Leonard Minkoff tied for premier honors in Class B.

Knapp's lone loss was to Donald H. Mugridge who, for a change, finished the runner-up instead of the leader. Mugridge lost to Myer Shultz and drew with C. F. Sieweke. Shultz dropped decisions to Sieweke and Harry A. Lew. Sieweke bowed to newcomer J. Terry and Lew, while R. E. Cheney beat Lew and William Paul to leave the standings as follows:

Player	W.	L.	Player	W.	L.
Knapp	6	1½	Terry	3	4
Mugridge	5½	1½	Cheney	3	4
Shultz	4	3	Lew	3	4
Sieweke	3½	3½	Paul	0	7

In Class B Tallman lost to Jacques Sherman and drew with Minkoff, who lost to L. Bloch. T. Stevenson defeated all but the two leaders, while Bloch bowed to R. H. Kinter, who defeated W. J. Kelley, jr., but lost to Sherman. Kelley conquered F. W. F. Gleason, leaving half the field tied for last position. The standings:

Player	W.	L.	Player	W.	L.
Tallman	5½	1½	Sherman	3	4
Minkoff	5½	1½	Kinter	3	4
Stevenson	4	3	Kelley	3	4
Bloch	4	3	Gleason	3	4

The Post's Tourney

Ten players remain eligible to comprise the Casablanca section in the third series of tournaments to be conducted by The Post to find a permanent owner for a handsome ivory chess set costing $250. From the Lasker class, A. C. Hoffman, William H. Nicholas, S. B. Solot and Daniel M. Greene may compete with members of the Showalter class, consisting of M. L. Levy, Phillip L. Light, Ivan D. Soelberg, W. F. Dunn, George W. Hervey and Howard B. Richardson. Those in the Lasker class, in order to remain in the competition, will be required to win more than 50 per cent of the games with members of their own class, and more than 67 per cent from members of the Showalter class. Should the membership be intact for the tournament, therefore, the Lasker players must win two out of three from their own group and four out of six from the lower class. Those in the Showalter class, to remain eligible, need only to win more than 50 per cent of the games within their own group, or score three wins to two losses. The percentages stated must be maintained irrespective of whether an entrant plays all the games scheduled with the members of either class.

En Passant

Two women chess stars will engage in match play, come early autumn, for the feminine championship of these United States. Mrs. Adele Rivero, comely champion of the United States Chess Federation, and Miss N. May Karff, of Boston, former holder of the same title, will meet in a match of at least eight games, to be played at various clubs in New York City.

Reuben Fine has authored a book titled "Basic Chess Endings," scheduled for publication release early in September. Advanced autographed copies are now obtainable, at a cost of $3.50, from A. Buschke, 200 Hart Boulevard, Staten Island, N. Y.

Quite exciting is the appended game forwarded by George Koltanowski, world's blindfold chess champion. This unusual Albin Counter Gambit was played against William Steckel, strong Pennsylvania player, at Hazelton, Pa. The game was an exhibition affair and Koltanowski played without sight of the board.

G. Koltanowski	W. H. Steckel
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 P-QB4	P-K4
3 PxKP	P-Q4
4 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
5 P-QR3	B-KKt5
6 QKt-Q2	Q-Q2
7 P-QKt4	B-Q
8 B-Kt2	KKt-K2
9 P-Kt5	Kt-R4
10 Q-R4	P-QKt3
11 KtxP	Kt-B4
12 P-Kt3	B-B4
13 QKt-B3	Castles
14 P-R3	QBxKt
15 KtxB	Kt-R5
16 K-Q	KtxKt ch
17 PxKt	Q-B4
18 B-Kt2	RxR ch
19 QxR	Q-Kt4
20 P-B4	Q-Kt3
21 Q-Q3	R-Q
22 Q-R3	Q-R5
23 R-R3	KtxP
24 QxKt	BxKtP
25 Q-Kt2	BxP
26 B-B3	Q-R3
27 B-B6	P-R3
28 R-Kt1	PxP
29 P-K6	QxKtP
30 QxQ	PxQ
31 RxP ch	K-B
32 RxRP	R-Q8
33 B-Kt4 ch	K-Kt1
34 R-Kt7	RxKtP
35 RxKtP	K-B2
36 R-Kt4	B-K4
37 R-Kt5	B-B3
38 RxP	K-Kt3
39 R-Q8	B-Kt7
40 R-Q2	Resigns

Solutions to Problems

Problem No. 933, two-mover by Mr. Robbins, yields to Q-Kt5. For summer fare, but tricky, is this offering, also of the vintage of 1890.

Problem No. 934.
By E. J. Winton Wood

K on KR3; Q on KR6; Rs on KR4 and Q5; B on Q8; Ps on KKt6, Q6, QKt5.

Black—8 Pieces.

White—11 Pieces.

K on QKt2; Q on KK17, Rs on KRat and KB6; Bs on QBsq and QB8; Kts on KR6 and Kt4; Ps on KR2, KK12, KK15. White to play and mate in two moves.

CRAFT PATTERNS

BY A. NEELY HALL

● The secret of making efficient archery tackle is in having the right materials and knowing how to shape them. Craft Pattern No. 825 shows how to make a flat bow as fine as the best. It details the processes, step by step. It shows jigs devised by professionals and amateurs that insure accuracy. Bow making is a most interesting workshop project.

825

● You will need a lot of arrows and since the making is easy you had better learn how to proceed. Craft Pattern No. 826 shows the jigs to use for accuracy. It also details a finger tab, arm guard and quiver.

826

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827

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The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

STUART

Much criticism is sure to follow the issue of every new postage stamp. Frequently some of it is quite caustic and in nearly every case entirely unjustified and groundless, as far as essentials are concerned.

Postoffice officials in charge of stamp production have always accepted criticism with good grace with nothing to do about it but follow routine in answering critical correspondence. As a matter of fact, many collectors find fault, not alone with the texture and color of postage stamps, but designs used on same from portraits, including style portrayed in dress.

At present these critics are finding fault with the new air mail series, claiming the plane used as the chief motif is not a type fitted to be on a stamp dedicated to the air mail service. They also claim the general set-up is incorrect, preventing such a plane carrying the mail, therefore, new stamps should be issued in order to have a modern up-to-date plane show on every stamp. Postoffice Department officials could not very well select a type of plane easily identified as one of a score of famous fliers. As a matter of fact, the airplane manufacturer would welcome the use of his own design on a postage stamp. The new series has been favorably accepted by collectors and the general public, in spite of unfair criticism. The sale of this series will continue.

Stamps

The feature of the fifty-sixth annual convention of the American Philatelic Society, held in Baltimore, August 25 through August 28, was the address at the banquet on Friday evening by Third Assistant Postmaster General Ramsey S. Black. Mr. Black said that he knew of no hobby which affords quite the number of distinct advantages presented by stamp collecting.

"Since coming to the department," said Mr. Black, "I have devoted a good part of my official time to the development of a policy or attitude toward philately which will insure its permanency as our foremost national hobby and henceforth absolve the department from charges of exploitation. Those of you who keep abreast of the philatelic press will undoubtedly appreciate the magnitude and complexity of this undertaking as well as the fact that it cannot be accomplished without dissatisfaction in some circles. For example, a dealer who augments his income by acting as agent at first-day sales would probably be glad to see a steady procession of special issues regardless of justification. The collector required to foot the bill would no doubt become displeased. The specialist who now fails to find the necessary time for a thorough study of specimens already acquired would be exasperated. Patriotic organizations successfully sponsoring new issues feel particularly gratified, while the unfortunate societies whose applications have been denied are disappointed. And then there is the operator at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who in his haste to have the issue prepared in time, permits a sheet or two to escape perforation and thereby places his job in jeopardy. The wonder is that with the printing of more than 15 million stamps annually at the bureau there are not more errors released. So it goes—never a dull moment. Thus with the diversity of opinion which exists and the varied interests to be considered, the department has found it difficult at times to proceed in any direction which will be accorded unanimous approval.

"I can truthfully say that the official attitude of the third assistant's bureau has never been motivated by a desire to increase postal receipts through the sale of stamps to collectors. While on the subject it might be apropos to consider briefly the actual extent of the profit accruing to the department through philatelic receipts. There can be no denial that the cost of distribution to collectors is materially higher than to the mailing public. Then there is the matter of operating expenses of the Philatelic Agency, and the cost of selecting stock at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which are additional services not otherwise required."

"The United States Government has not demonetized any of its stamp issues since the 1851 series," continued Mr. Black, "so that all stamps placed in circulation since that date which have been carefully preserved and remain undefaced continue as an out obligation of the postal service. On the contrary, stamps purchased by the careless shipping clerk, who spills a bottle of ink over them, do represent nearly a 100 per cent profit because defaced stamps are not redeemable and have no postage value. Thus it would seem that a guarantee of some sort, such as periodic demonetization, would be the only means of establishing these annual expenditures as a clear profit of the postal service, and I can definitely assure you that this means will not be considered. The Postoffice Department is interested in encouraging philately solely from the standpoint of its advantages as a hobby. We do not publicize it from the standpoint of a speculation or even an attractive investment. For those reasons those of us connected with the production of stamped paper feel that we have a serious obligation to this important science and to its several million practitioners."

Continuing Mr. Black said: "I am inclined to feel that postage stamps should be issued in new denominations and designs only to meet some specific postal requirement. I am particularly interested in preventing any abuse in the use of canceling equipment or the application of cancellation marks in any manner which will tend to confuse postal history for the succeeding generations. My office insists that postmasters apply neat and legible postmarks to mail matter and investigate every report of carelessness upon the part of clerks responsible for the unnecessary defacement of philatelic mail. We in the department are doing all in our power to cooperate with the many collectors and clubs throughout the country in promoting and encouraging the world's finest and most enjoyable hobby, stamp collecting."

Among the resolutions adopted was one that all repaired and counterfeit stamps in the American Philatelic Society circuits must hereafter be indelibly marked. The establishment of a philatelic hall of fame was ordered. The society now numbers about 5000 members and assets of $78,976.81. The grand award at the exhibition was won by Louis H. Barkhausen.

The following officers were elected: President, Rollin E. Flower, Buffalo, N. Y.; vice president, Ralph E. Johnson, Donald Lybarger and D. W. Martin, all of Cleveland, Ohio; secretary, Dr. Holland A. Davis, Denver, Colo.; treasurer, Howard H. Elliott, Winchenden, Mass.; directors at large, Dr. C. W. Hennan, Chicago, and A. H. Wilhelm, San Francisco.

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Philatelic meetings scheduled for the week are as follows: Tuesday evening, Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Thomson Community Center, and Washington Philately Society, Lee Sheraton Hotel, Fifteenth and L Streets Northwest.

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A branch postoffice, effective September 15, of New York City will be established on the U. S. S. Biscayne.

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The air mail pick-up service will be extended in the near future to include Lewistown, Carlisle and Shippenburg, Pa., as the Civil Aeronautics Board has granted the necessary certificates to the All-American Aviation, Inc., Wilmington, Del., for the establishment of the service. All-American has been serving 86 cities in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, New York and Delaware since July 22, 1940, when the authorization was granted. Six additional cities were asked for pick-up service but the board denied the applications saying that the costs would not justify additional costs to the Government.

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National Philatelic Week will be observed from November 9 to November 15 and as usual the Chicago philatelic organizations are taking the lead in festivities.

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The Polonus Philatelic Society of Chicago, Ill., has a new meeting place at the Polish Falcon's Hall, 1062 North Ashland Avenue. Meetings are held the second and fourth Fridays of each month.

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The fifteenth annual exhibition of the Capital City Philatelic Society of Harrisburg, Pa., will be held in the State Museum Building October 8 to October 12. A limit of five frames will be allowed and applications are now being distributed by Elmer R. Long, 203 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

New Issues

Haiti has two new stamps both of the same design. The Goddess of Liberty is shown atop of the map of Haiti which is included in an emblematic drawings of the Western Hemisphere. A plane is shown flying toward the Liberty torch. The inscription at the bottom of the stamp reads: "Le Congres Interamericain des Caraibes Port-au-Prince." At the right of the goddess is the word "Avion." The denominations and colors are 60-centimes, olive green, and 1.25-gourdes, purple.

Switzerland will issue on September 6 a stamp in commemoration of the 750th anniversary of the city of Berne, 10-rappen, of large format and in three colors. It will show two stone masons at work and the coat of arms of Berne with a standard bearer at the right of the stamp.

Paraguay issued a special stamp on August 1 in honor of the visit of President Vargas of Brazil to Paraguay. The 6-pesos stamp of the 1939 issue was overprinted, "Visita al Paraguay" on one line and "Agosto de 1941" on a second line, in black. Reports have it that only 200,000 stamps were issued.

French Colonies will soon issue new stamps to replace the sets now in use. These are the "Free Equatorial Africa, French India, France" colonies, Cameroun, French New Caledonia and French Oceanica.

Sudan has a new 3-piastres, blue and brown, denomination showing a desert scene. Algeria has a new value, 1-franc, bright blue, showing Marshal Petain.

• • • •

The Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., met at the Thomson Community Center Tuesday evening, President C. H. Vaughan presiding. It was announced that at the meeting on Tuesday several of the members who attended the S. P. A. convention at Philadelphia this week will report on the convention doings. An auction is scheduled also for the Tuesday meeting.

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Third Assistant Postmaster General Ramsey S. Black has issued a warning to all postmasters to carefully examine all postage stamps offered for redemption so that attempts to substitute counterfeits will be eliminated. An attempt has been made to pass off 1-cent postage stamps of the defense series for 25-cent savings stamps.

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Bridge

By Marian H. Barre

The tournament season of 1941 and '42 opens on September 12 with the bridge championships of the Cumberland Valley, in Frederick, Md. During the present week returned travelers may find time to unpack their trunks, as there are only ten duplicate games on the District schedule. Lest anybody fear bridge is slipping, this is the summer schedule; at the height of the bridge season about 30 games are held here every week.

Practice play for Frederick has been going on for some time; in fact, it outdates the tournament announcement itself, as, according to Promoter Lewis Tubbs, official agreements were not signed until August 26. This makes the Frederick item in last week's column an act of prophecy. It was based on American Contract Bridge League's listing of events to come as carried in programs for Atlantic City.

Apparently it was touch and go whether the Valley should hold championships this year. All details now are satisfactorily settled. Mrs. "Friday" Waltman will be tournament director, she will be assisted by A. M. Sobel, of New York. The tournament committee includes James H. Lemon, chairman; Mrs. Jack Bennett, P. E. Golden, Louis Newman, and Lewis Tubbs, all of Washington; Mrs Edward Behrend, Mrs. L. W. Lord, and Joseph Grinsfelder, representing Baltimore; Major Clarence Wyatt, of Richmond, and B. M. Golder, from Philadelphia.

It will be remembered that in the second annual District teams captured three out of four Cumberland titles. The local defenders are Mrs. C. W. Boyce and Mrs. W. S. Athey, in the women's event; Dr. A. J. Steinberg and Louis Newman, open champions; and the foursome of Oscar Brotman, Alvin Roth, J. D. Mothershed, and Tom Flood, in the match for teams. With the possible exception of Mothershed and Flood, both of whom are "on the road," the current champs are out for blood, eagerly waiting to meet competition. This sanguinary state of mind fails to intimidate the bridge gentry. Frederick will be the first master point opportunity of a new season.

Non-members of the Federal Bridge League cheered President R. M. Higgins' announcement that the masterpoint game played Tuesday evening at Wardman Park Hotel was not the finale of a summer program, as was originally planned. Instead, the League has decided to continue this popular offering even though it conflicts with the team series, for members only, which opens on September 16. The game will be held, as heretofore, on the last Tuesday of every month, and non-members will be permitted to play. By special arrangement with the American Contract Bridge League, each winner receives an award of one master point. It is the first time the national association has extended this privilege to any Washington bridge club.

The Washington Bridge League tournament on Wednesday evening in the Shoreham Hotel is still a summer event as the league's new season doesn't start until October 1. Many members are apt to become confused on this score, in spite of ten years' routine. October begins the association's eleventh season.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Washington Bridge League conducted its monthly guest game on Thursday evening at the Euclid Studios. Since each member's personal average score is carefully recorded, it is a signal honor to be invited to play. The stag line in these events is made up of the bridge elite.

The following hand, played last week at the Euclid Studios, brought a "top" for William E. Evans when he and his partner reached a contract of 7 notrump, which was made by a squeeze. The majority of pairs in the game played the deal at 6 hearts:

North (Mr. Evans)
S—A 9 5
H—A K
D—K Q 10 9
C—K Q J 8

West	East
S—10 2	S—Q J 8 3
H— 8 3	H—Q 10 6
D— 8 6 3 2	D—J 7 5 4
C—10 7 5 4 6	C— 9 2

South
H—J 9 7 5 4 2
S—K 7 6 4
H—J 9 7 5 4 2
D—A
C—A 3

North dealer—north-south vulnerable. The bidding: East-west passing throughout.

North	South
1 diamond	2 hearts
2 notrump	3 hearts
4 clubs	4 hearts
4 notrump	5 hearts
7 notrump	pass

East opened the trey of spades, dummy ducking. West's spade 10 was won by the ace. Declarer now entered dummy with a small club, winning with the ace, then played the ace of diamonds to unblock. He returned to the closed hand with dummy's last club, running two more tricks in that suit. Forced to discard twice East threw the eight of spades and the four of diamonds, unguarding the jack. The king and queen of diamonds were led, both opponents following, dummy discarding hearts then Mr. Evans cashed his ace and king of hearts. When he followed with the established diamonds East had to toss her high heart or unguard the queen of spades. She chose to keep the heart, whereupon declarer's lead of the 5 of spades dropped the queen which fell to South's king. Returning a small spade from dummy the thirteenth trick was won with the spade 9 spot.

On the tenth trick the end situation was as follows:

North
S—9 5
H—
D—9
C—

West	East
S— 2	S— Q J
H— -	H— Q
D— 3	D— -
C— 4	C— -

South
S—K 7
H—J
D—
C—

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

Bridge enthusiasts are having a party this week at the Asbury Park National Championships. From their wooden seats in the kibitzers' box they cheer, jeer, leer and groan and find retribution for all the sufferings they endured when, merely tolerated at the playing tables, they breathe on the necks of the masters.

In this one little semi-circle the kibitzers are safe. The directors toss in four experts each round and leave them to the mercy of their fans. The results thus far have been favorable—

The cheering section has particularly enjoyed seeing the masters wrestle with problems like these taking whispered potshots themselves while waiting for the experts to decide:

1. Sitting North you hold these cards:

♠ 10 8 6 5
♡ A 7 3
◇ 10 8 4 2
♣ K J

What is your opening lead?

The bidding has gone:

East	South	West	North
Pass	1 NT	2 ◇	

What call do you make?

2. Sitting North, you hold these cards:

♠ J 10 6 5
♡ 8 6
◇ K 7 6
♣ 10 8 6 5

The bidding has gone:

West	North	East	South
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♡	Pass
2 NT	Pass	3 NT	Dble
Pass	Pass	Pass	

This question concerns the play of today's hand, which caused a bit of trouble for declarer in an important match. You are sitting South as declarer at a four-heart contract and West leads the king of spades. How do you play so as to take ten tricks?

Answer to Quiz

1. North's best call is a penalty double. If his partner holds a minumum opening bid and no long suit, three no-trump is unlikely. On the other hand, even if South has a minimum no-trump hand, the two-diamond contract should be set. West cannot have a very long trump suit to run as North holds four diamonds and South's no-trump bid probably indicates at least three more.

2. When neither of the defenders has bid, the doubler asks his partner to lead the dummy's suit unless he prefers to open and so he should lead the heart eight, dummy's suit.

Today's Hand

East and West Vulnerable
SOUTH DEALER

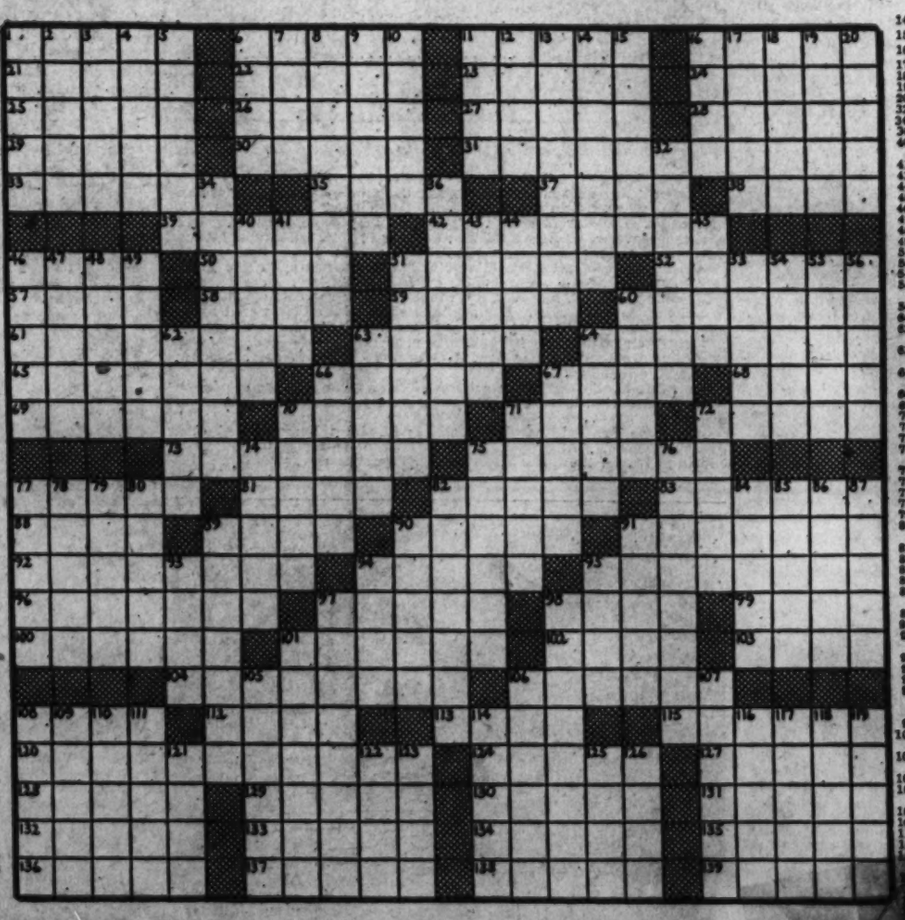
	♠ 8 6 3 ♡ 10 9 ◇ A J 10 7 5 ♣ 10 8 2	
♠ K Q J 5 2 ♡ 7 6 4 3 ◇ 8 6 ♣ A 6	NORTH WEST EAST SOUTH	♠ A 7 4 ♡ 8 5 ◇ Q 9 3 2 ♣ Q 5 4 3
	♠ 10 9 ♡ A K Q J 2 ◇ K 4 ♣ K J 9 7	

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♡	1 ♠	3 ◇	3 ♠
4 ♡	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead: K ♠.

Meeting Place of the Puzzle Makers



ACROSS
1 Bivalve mollusks
6 Tealike shrubs
11 Dwells upon tediously
16 Pier
21 Royal
22 Sun-dried brick
23 Ward off
24 Gentle breezes: Lat.
25 Egg-shaped
26 Nocturnal mammal
27 Disunite
28 Chastened
29 Dividing walls
30 Slight error
31 Inclined beforehand
33 Arm covering
35 For fear that
37 Cereal grain
38 Radicals
39 Transcend
42 Fared away
46 Allot
50 Pronoun
51 Father or mother
52 Wield with address
57 Bovine quadrupeds
58 Network
59 Oust
60 Corsairs
61 Suffering
63 Wedge-shaped support
64 Roofing plates
65 Regards highly
66 Picks out
67 Resounding impact
68 Urn
69 Suffer extreme hunger
70 Quarterless slippers
71 Strobile
72 Pauses
73 Courier
75 Long outer garment
77 Item of value
81 Pleaure
82 Glacial ice block
83 Achieve
84 Leading lady
89 Wiers
90 Horseman
91 Astral
92 Science and art of government
94 Dish of green herbs
95 Recover
96 Expert swordsman
97 Younger son
98 Maiden
99 Discharge
100 Headlands
101 Stealthy
102 Utter in frenzy
103 Electrical units
104 Pertaining to meaning in language
106 Forsake
108 Scope
112 Ruddy concise
113 Paradise
115 Scent bag
120 Tunning usually from right to left
124 Habitat plants
127 Censure
128 Trap
130 Carbolic
130 Periodically rising and falling
131 Ardent affections
132 Natural fat
133 Site of Krupp works
134 Dropsy
136 Occurrence
136 Origins
137 Levantine ship
138 Adjust
139 Transmits

DOWN
1 Intersect
2 Even
3 T[illegible]
4 I[illegible]
veneration
14 Portrait
15 Austere
16 Winged insect
17 Caprice
18 Originated
19 Appraised
20 Eats
32 Ostensible
34 Farthest degrees
36 Journeys over
40 Pontoon bridge floor plank
41 Consumes
43 Silkworms
44 Denomination
45 Short javelin
46 Methods
47 Live
48 Outer covering
49 Matriculate
51 Little ball
53 Insenuous
54 Book of maps
55 Ancient alluvial matter
56 Worms
60 Star facets
62 Face with concrete
63 Small brilliant facet
64 Overpowering fear
66 Buffets
67 Clayey
70 Diaables
71 Waxed
72 Ascribe
74 Religious pamphlet
75 Poutlike
76 Colonists
77 Trembling
78 Ore excava[illegible]
79 Auctions
80 Extinct Amerinds
82 Muteness
84 Speedy trial
85 Hand-picked
86 Quibble
87 Waste allowances
89 Anatomize
90 Semidiameter
91 Answer a purpose
93 Bonds
94 Season
96 Creeks
97 One of the French moderate parties
98 Bombs
101 Inhabitants of the Faeroes
105 Razor-bill auks
106 Settle
107 Article of furniture
108 Dolts
109 Wash lightly
110 Crowning out
111 Disinterred
[illegible] from
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

BOOKS

A WEEKEND REVIEW OF CURRENT PUBLICATIONS

Lincoln's Sandburg

By Paul H. Oehser

CARL SANDBURG, I suppose, comes nearer than anyone else to being our contemporary national poet. He is the champion of the common man, the "laureate of industrial America," and he knows the people far better than they in turn know his poetry. Besides, he has become, as his fellow poet and Illinoisan Vachel Lindsay was, a sort of wandering minstrel, touring the country with his guitar and his broad Midwestern voice and building up a Sandburg legend. Lindsay died before his time was up; no one knows what might have been. But Sandburg has fulfilled every promise, and more, too. There have been few others in American history with as clear a vision of democracy as Carl Sandburg's, and two of them, not surprisingly, have been Sandburg's heroes—Abe Lincoln and Walt Whitman.

Karl Detzer's book is in no sense a formal biography or a criticism of Sandburg's works. It is a portrait and a tribute to one newspaper reporter by another. Mr. Detzer says, "I went to see Carl Sandburg, poet, biographer, singer of songs, teller of tales. I went to find out all I could about this man, who after doing six books of rousing poetry, three of biography, two gay volumes of phantasy for children, a collection of earth folk songs, had spent 16 years turning out the longest, the most painstaking, the most poetic, the most embracing biography ever written by an American. I wanted to discover how his mind worked, and how his memory worked, and how his fingers worked."

Detzer tells what he found out. It is a good job of reporting, tinged, of course, by his deep admiration for the man. Only occasionally is there a bit of that Ted Malone brand of idolatry that approaches the sentimental. For the most part it is a straight-forward factual account and keeps well within its bounds—to describe Carl Sandburg's personality and background.

ONE THING stands out clearly from the Sandburg story, and that is the fact that the writing of the Lincoln biography, "The Prairie Years" and "The War Years" was no accident but seemed foreordained from the time Sandburg entered college at Galesburg, Ill. "I resolved," he says, "that some day I would go farther in the study of Lincoln, in the hope of getting a better understanding of this man the Republican party and the G. C. A. R. and the preachers magnified until he was too big to see." This resolution colored his whole writing career, until, during the busy years when the biography was in composition, Lincoln became his very life, and when he was writing "Blood on the Moon," the chapter that tells of Lincoln's death, it was as if time had moved backward, "as if the event were occurring that very hour under his very roof." It was a sad hour in the writing.

CARL SANDBURG

But if Sandburg became Lincoln almost reincarnate it is no wonder, for they have so many characteristics in common. And not the least of these is that sense of humor for which both are famous. Sandburg is a master and champion of the art of fooling. He thinks it is an indispensable part of a happy life. He tells this on himself: Smoking-car companions frequently fail to recognize him and are forever asking, "What's your line?" "I can't tell them," he admits. "They would think I was kidding or feel sorry for me. So I had to invent a line. I would answer that I am president of the North American Pawpaw Growers' Association. That satisfies or amuses them. It is a line they can understand . . . And the pawpaw really has its points."

To write more of Mr. Detzer's faithful study would be but to paraphrase the story of Sandburg's growth as an artist, a retelling of the many many steps that led to his slow-coming fame and to his stupendous *magnum opus*. There is little that is surprising in the account. It is what would be expected of Sandburg, though one marvels continually at his prodigiousness and kaleidoscopic experience. But is is abundantly useful to have it all between covers, for information about contemporary authors is often difficult to lay one's hands on. It will be useful, too, to later biographers, for much of the material was obtained first-hand from Sandburg himself and is authentic. The book is illustrated by four plates from photographs by Mr. Sandburg's brother-in-law, Edward Steichen, photographer and artist.

"CARL SANDBURG: A STUDY IN PERSONALITY AND BACKGROUND," by Karl Detzer. (Harcourt, Brace, $2.)

Seven Against the Sea

"TWO SURVIVED," by Guy Pearce Jones. (Random House, $2.)

"TWO SURVIVED" is the true story of two British seamen, Robert Tapscott and Wilbert Widdicombe, who suffered the ordeal of seventy days at sea in an open boat and who lived to tell of their terrible and, indeed, almost unbelievable experience. Their ship torpedoed in mid-Atlantic by a German raider, these two, with five others of the crew, escaped in one of the lifeboats. With little food and less water, this small group set their course across nearly 2000 miles of open sea so as to reach the Leeward Islands. Five of these companions never saw land again; they perished under the torture of heat, starvation, exhaustion, and thirst. But Tapscott and Widdecombe were able to hang to life until their small craft went aground on one of the outer islands of the Bahamas. Once their small store of food and water was exhausted they depended upon the grace of heaven for rain; when that failed they drank the alcohol decanted from the boat's compass. Their food was seaweed, varied occasionally by the small crustacea they found attached to its strands. When even seaweed was lacking they chewed wood and rubber or devoured the peeling skin from their sun-baked backs and arms!

Guy Pearce Jones, a veteran American news reporter, in retelling the story of this voyage has produced a drama of conflict between man and the sea, a record of heroism and fortitude that rivals anything of the sort in literature.

ROBERT E. RUNSER.

The Word War

"WAR ON THE SHORT WAVE," by Harold N. Graves, jr. (Foreign Policy Association, 25 cents.)

RADIO, as a weapon of war, is still in the experimental stage and it may be many years before any definite conclusions can be reached concerning its value and importance in the dissemination of propaganda and in the influencing of civilian and national morale. This pamphlet, written by a former director of the Princeton Listening Center, an organization established in 1939 to study international broadcasting in wartime, may serve as a prospectus of some of the more academic works which are certain to follow upon the close of war. It does not pretend to be an analysis of the problem of radio in relation to war, but merely a summary of the part it has played in the present conflict. But it permits the reader to reach some understanding of the problem, and gives him some idea of the potential value of this new weapon. As the United States is at present the world target of short wave propaganda, this volume carries a message to all who listen to foreign stations.

R. E. R.

Everybody's Army

"THE UNITED STATES ARMY," by Lieut. Col. Earl C. Ewert (Little, Brown, $1.25.)

THIS IS the story of our Army, told in simple, nontechnical language so that the facts can be readily assimilated by younger readers. It is not an exciting book nor does it attempt to stress the more glamorous and dramatic aspects of military service. It recites details of army organization, relating to arms, services, and personnel. It explains the problems of training and education; elucidates questions of rank, insignia, uniforms, types of weapons; it describes the special abilities required in special branches. Throughout the volume, marginal illustrations augment the text, adding much to its clarity. There are several full page illustrations, showing the Army in action. Boys who show an interest in military matters will enjoy this book, but it contains plenty that will interest adults, too.

R. E. R.

Illustration by Donald McKay for "Shake Hands With the Dragon," an entertaining and appreciative recital by Carl Glick of his adventures as a settlement worker in New York's Chinatown. (Whittlesey House, $2.75.)

The Great Gazetteer Of Emporia

William Allen White And His Professional Adventures

A Not Too Intimate Study of a Famous Journalist

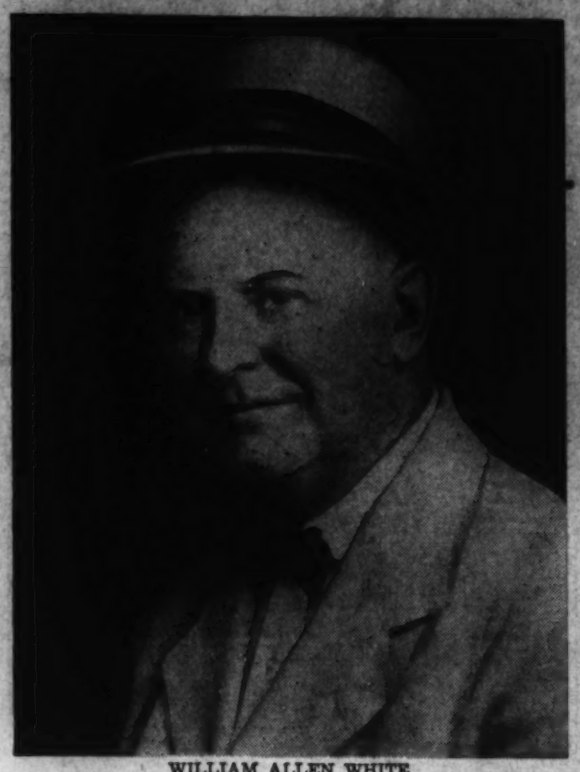
By Merlo J. Pusey

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE is something of a legend in journalism, but in the pages of Everett Rich's biography "The Man From Emporia" is a very human writer and country editor. Mr. Rich's story often glows with warm affection for his distinguished fellow townsmen, and there is no dearth of eulogy. At the same time he has not hesitated to chronicle young Mr. White's propensity for getting himself into trouble, or mature Mr. White's frequent mistakes of judgment. The author warns his readers that "too much should not be expected from an Emporian who knows Mr. White and has read his writings daily for 20 years." Yet he has succeeded in giving us a reasonably objective and at times fascinating account of a unique career.

It can scarcely be said that Mr. Rich has made the "The Man From Emporia" live as a skilled novelist brings a character to life. That was not his purpose. He makes no attempt to probe into the inner recesses of Mr. White's mind or to cast an aura of romance about his career. Nor has he given any special effort to appraisal of Mr. White's work in literature, journalism and politics. His purpose is to tell the story of William Allen White for its own sake, and this he accomplishes admirably with very little embellishment and without much waste of words.

Mr. Rich must have had a good deal of help from his subject, especially in recounting the story of the latter's youth. But his book does not fall into the category of approved biographies. Mr. White read only the first two chapters prior to their publication and offered only one inconsequential suggestion. The book gets its authentic tone not only from the author's intimate acquaintance with Mr. White but also from its extensive quotations from his editorials and magazine articles. On almost every significant point Editor White and his Emporia Gazette are allowed to speak for themselves.

The best way to misunderstand Mr. White, as this biography makes clear, is to write him down merely as a country editor who who has made his paper famous. Undoubtedly Mr. White's name will always be linked with that of Emporia Gazette which he bought in 1895 for $3000. But this is largely because Mr. White has chosen to operate from his Emporia headquarters. The Gazette was a failure when he took it over as a means of gratifying his desire of "saying what we please when we please, how we please and to whom we please".



WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

After many years of rough going, Mr. White made it a good paper, as indicated by the fact that he was offered more than $400,000 for it in the late twenties. But there is nothing unique in this record. And if Mr. White had been content to put out the best country paper in the Middle West his name would be much less of a household word than it is today.

The fact is that Mr. White early in his career sought a national audience. There were a good many years when his most lucid editorials were confined to boosting Emporia or damning rival papers. But after a Populist heckler provoked him into writing "What's the Matter With Kansas?" he was even less content to serve only his local subscribers. That editorial was reprinted and circulated throughout the country, particularly by Republican politicians. It gave Mr. White a reputation as an able spokesman for the Middle West. Ever since he has kept up a constant stream of magazine articles and books on national as well as Mid-Western affairs. It was income from this source which paid off the mortgage on the Gazette and it is these writings by which the "Man from Emporia" is most widely known.

In recent decades, moreover, Mr. White has spent a great deal of time in New York, Washington and abroad. He has become a sort of distinguished citizen at large who retains his original small-town moorings because he likes the environment—and perhaps the publicity—which residence in Emporia gives him. One fact is clear: the quality of his writing has greatly improved since he began to rub elbows with people outside of his own county. In his early years as an editor Mr. White was often provincial, dogmatic, bigoted and reactionary. After he had been free to "say what he pleased" for seven years we find him eulogizing the boss system as "the best system of government" there is. He had little faith in democracy in those years and persistently fought every move to extend self-government. Mr. Rich gives Theodore Roosevelt chief credit for teaching the brash, cocksure young editor that human folly cannot always be measured in terms of monetary income.

MR. WHITE'S successful career is due in no small measure to the fact that he modified his views whenever shown good reason to do so. He has never hesitated to acknowledge a mistake nor to tell a joke when the laugh is at his expense. Possibly he has carried the supposed virtue of inconsistency too far. There is a wide distinction between acknowledging an error and accepting new light on the one hand and changing one's view with every fresh turn of the wind, on the other. Mr. White has not, of course, hitched his wagon to expediency and he is not a bandwagon climber. In fact, he rather enjoys fighting a minority cause. But occasionally he gives the public the impression that he is fighting on both sides of an issue.

Mr. White has been accused of accepting the New Deal in non-political years and then working against it during every campaign. But a better example of his seemingly hot-and-cold attitude toward some public issues may be seen in his work as chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies. For months Mr. White, as spearhead for this committee, helped to mold public sentiment favorable to ever-increasing aid for Great Britain in her fight against Germany. Then one day Mr. White gave an interview in which he said: "The only reason in God's world I am in this organization is to keep this country out of war." Retorts from some other members made it obvious that their chief purpose was to take the United States into the war. Mr. White may have deluded himself into believing that agitation for support of the Allied cause could be carried to a certain desirable point and then suddenly cut off. But the effect of his resignation was to leave the public confused as to his motives and to enhance his reputation as a master of enigma.

AT THE SAME TIME this incident illustrates the eminent position that Mr. White has won for himself in the councils where national policies are initiated. He has drawn upon his large measure of good judgment, his fluent although sometimes wordy style, his heavy sprinkling of wit and his enviable human quality to very good advantage. The fact that he is an editor in a Kansas town seems to have very little to do with his influence in the country. The fact that he is an engaging personality, a shrewd observer and an entertaining writer has much to do with it.

Mr. Rich probably has not said the last word on William Allen White. But he has given us a clear, sympathetic and well-documented biography which tells an interesting story and which will doubtless be a valuable source book for more penetrating studies to come.

"WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE: THE MAN FROM EMPORIA," by Everett Rich. (Farrar & Rinehart, $3.)

The Men Around Mr. Churchill

By Coleman Rosenberger

RENE KRAUS is the first to assemble between one pair of covers portraits of all—or nearly all—the men who surround Churchill. Patricia Strauss' "Bevin and Co." did the job for the leaders of British labor, and some individual biographies have already appeared, but here in one volume are brief biographical sketches — averaging some 25 pages apiece—of fourteen of the most important men in England today.

There is a natural desire on this side of the Atlantic to know more of the men whose names recur in the daily broadcasts and news stories from England, and such a volume as "The Men Around Churchill" is likely to have a wide audience. It is a little unfortunate that the first to appear is Rene Kraus' himself. More valuable would be a volume which counted objectively a virtue, which kept the author's own prejudices further in the background. For the opinions of Rene Kraus, journalist, minor diplomat, and one-time counselor to the Press Department of the Austrian government, are of no great matter or interest, yet they are everywhere obtrusively present. One could use much more fact and much less interpretation.

The defect is apparent at the outset in the author's catagorizing and labelling of his subjects. Lord Beaverbrook and Sir Stafford Cripps appear under the heading "Eccentrics." Sir Kingsley Wood is the "Miraculous Metamorphosis" and Lord Halifax "Enigma." Mr. Kraus' sympathies are at all times with the Conservaties, and the opinion of "polite society" on this or that is always worth recording—a poor enough way to elicit American support.

It is, for example, surely no service to Lord Halifax to present him as a quite unblemished saint. But Kraus records that Halifax has been called "enigmatic" only to comment: "Perfect purity, alas, is an enigma in our times." It is hardly necessary at this date to discount Halifax's part in Munich or his role in India to show that he is now anti-Nazi. But if after visiting Goering at his hunting lodge before the war, Halifax left with the opinion that the founder of the Luftwaffe "had a soft spot in his heart," Kraus explains it that Halifax, being all good himself, could see no evil in any other man. And if Halifax had difficulties in India, it was only because "simultaneously with him, arrived a group of young men from England, British Communists, delegated by the Comintern to disturb, and if possible to wreck, the great work of reconciliation on which Halifax was bent." Or, again, if under his vice royality some 46,000 Indians were imprisoned for political reasons, they, too, were "most of them Communists." Nor, it seems to me, are the author's interpretations necessary to prove that Lord Halifax is one of the ablest and, indeed, one of the most popular ambassador from England to the United States.

But if Mr. Kraus' Halifax is of goodness all compounded that is hardly flesh and blood, then his George VI is wholly of another world. George VI is not merely modest, but "never has modesty to the degree of self-effacement been more humbly and hence more gloriously embodied." Everything is superlatives: the King is an "excellent swimmer," a "fearless horseman." His eyebrows are "just thick enough to reveal energy." He is the toilers' king, before whose glance the red carnation—symbol of revolution—in the buttonhole of the Secretary of the Miners' Federation "faded surprisingly quickly." When he became king the "English people felt that the immaculate state of monarchy was to survive." And so on. Mr. Kraus underrates the intelligence and maturity of his American audience, who have a real interest in the character of the King, and would prefer an honest portrait to this coronation chromo.

Mr. Kraus is somewhat less gentle in his section on Labour—in which he discusses Ernest Bevin, Herbert Morrison, Clement Attlee, A. V. Alexander, and Arthur Greenwood—but there is nothing here which cannot be had more fully and even more provocatively in "Bevin and Co."

More interesting is the all too brief discussion of Sir John Greer Dill and Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell. There are many questions which we should like answered about these two soldiers but, perhaps because they fail to make as good copy as a Beaverbrook, Dill and Wavell are passed over in a scant 30 pages. It is enough, however, for Mr. Kraus to say that the German blitzkrieg is merely a copy of "an invention of Sir John Dill's" and that there would have been no second World War if Dill's report in 1935 on the Nazi military machine had been heeded. Whatever of this, it is clear that Dill knows much of streamlined strategy and, perhaps, as Kraus suggests, he may "emerge as the next Kitchener." Kraus' estimate of Wavell is that he is a "realistic dreamer" but there is little to be learned here of the man who last month assumed the supreme military command of India.

"THE MEN AROUND CHURCHILL," by Rene Kraus. (Lippincott, $3.)

Readers' Choice

A weekly score of books most in demand by Washington readers.

Fiction

*The Keys of the Kingdom	A. J. Cronin
*This Above All	Eric Knight
The Sun Is My Undoing	Marguerite Steen
*Above Suspicion	Helen MacInnes
Men Working	John Faulkner
*Random Harvest	James Hilton

General

*Berlin Diary	Wm. L. Shirer
*You Can't Do Business With Hitler	Douglas Miller
Looking for Trouble	Virginia Cowles
Oracles of Nostradamus	
Pattern of Conquest	Joseph C. Harsch

**This title appears also on the National list compiled from reports of booksellers throughout the United States.*

Cinema Kid

"STAR," par Michel Georges-Michel. (Maison Francaise.)

ALMOST any account of life among the movie people is hilariously fantastic. "Star, roman d'une demoiselle de cinema," is almost at the top of the list. The star in question is a little Parisienne, Mlle. Minouche, who is discovered by Brago Ikistaw, director of International et Mondial Cinema Agence Compagnie. Mlle. Minouche is given the typically American name of Miss Sparkling Burtlett, addressed as "chere grande star," and installed in surroundings of stunning luxury.

Sparkling Burtlett, however, finds that although she eats off gold plate she has no pocket money. Her financial affairs are administered by her good friend, M. Hollywood, who gets the upper hand even over that hardened embezzler, M. Ikistaw. To pick up a little pocket money, Sparkling works for a few days in a beauty parlor, to the subsequent detriment of her figure.

Sparkling finally departs in a burst of champagne and thousand-franc notes for America, leaving behind her a grossly deceived Hollywood and Ikistaw.

La Maison Francaise, which publishes M. Jules Romains and other French novelists in this country, is greatly to be complimented on its efforts to leaven the mass with such vivacious yeast as "Star."

J. T. A.

Chapter headpiece by Hilda van Stockum for her new children's book "Pegeen" to be published next week by Viking Press. This is another of Miss Van Stockum's Irish stories and deals with the adventures of more than a young orphan among the O'Sullivan family of "Francie on the Run"

Inside Germany

By Barnet Nover

MR. JOSEPH C. HARSCH, Berlin correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor during the first year and a half of war, has done a superb job of objective reporting. Few Americans need convincing any longer that Nazi Germany is the enemy against whom we are arming, the nation whose ultimate defeat we are pledged to help bring about. There is all the more reason, therefore, why no illusions of any kind, particularly illusions that are the product of wishful thinking, must be allowed to stand in the way of a realistic understanding of both the strength and the weakness of the Nazi system.

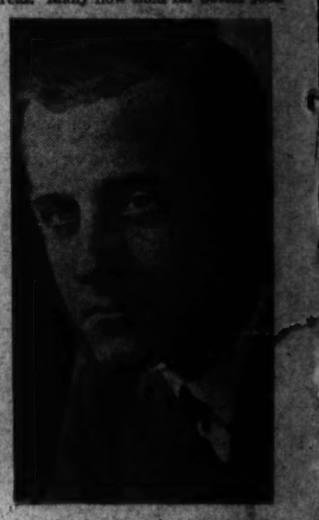
Such wishful thinking regarding Germany has, Mr. Harsch points out, tragically played into Hitler's hands. Far too many people in far too many countries, he notes, "insisted on believing exactly what was most in the interest of the German high command to have them believe." The author is also convinced that the tendency in some quarters to assume that Germany is invincible is as fallacious as was the earlier tendency to assume that the Third Reich was about to go to pieces.

Mr. Harsch does not believe the great majority of Germans are either convinced Nazis or would approve the regime in its present form if they had a free choice in the matter. But in a brilliant analysis of the German state of mind as it has evolved during the last two years he also makes it clear that the German people have been made the accomplices of the regime. They may show no enthusiasm over the victories their armies have won in the field. There was no excitement in Berlin, he reports, even when Paris fell and when the French sued for an armistice. On the other hand, it was a bitter disappointment to the German people when unofficial promises that the British would be conquered not later than November 1, 1940, went unfulfilled. But as a nation the Germans want to win the war and wanting victory are united behind the war effort. For the time being their morale is adequate enough for Hitler's purposes.

UNENTHUSIASTIC as the Germans were about the military triumphs won by their troops in the field these victories did bring enjoyment of material things. There was the loot that poured into German cities and German homes from the conquered areas. Many now hold far better jobs in the occupied territories than they ever did at home and a considerable transfer of property has taken place from the conquered to the conquerors. There is, in addition, the grim realization that defeat would have most unpleasant consequences for a Germany that has made herself universally hated as a result of the brutality of Nazi methods. By December, 1940, Mr. Harsch found the Germans saying: "Now we can't afford to lose. We must go on fighting." He points out:

"The very nature of their conquests has involved them in a vicious dilemma. By the way he has conquered, Hitler has wielded a reluctant people to his program. Like it or not, they are now irretrievably caught in his destiny. They must either go on to victory with him or perish with him as a great nation."

Mr. Harsch believes that after the fall of France the state of mind of the conquered countries was such that had Hitler played his cards wisely the "new order" would have met with very considerable and very widespread acceptance. He quotes a Belgian acquaintance who had just come back from his defeated army as saying to him:



JOSEPH C. HARSCH

"I fought for Belgium until my King surrendered. I preferred the old freedom and I was ready to fight for it as long as there was any chance of fighting successfully. But here is something stronger than our army or the Allied armies. I would rather be governed by Belgians. But the German soldiers aren't as bad as I thought they were. Perhaps this German army is the means to what we all want, which is peace and a chance to lead our lives free from the threat of war."

This surprise and gratification that the first German occupying forces were acting in a decent manner was widespread. Disillusionment soon set in, however. Soon their countries began to be looted; soon the Gestapo began to make its appearance; soon the velvet glove was removed from the iron fist. So a golden opportunity was lost to the Reich. "Everywhere," says Mr. Harsch, "it had succeeded by plunder, brutality and stupidity in destroying the readiness of the conquered peoples 'to see what Germany has to offer.' Everywhere the word 'German' has become a word of reproach."

THE BOOK contains interesting and illuminating chapters on the German army and its organization, the Nazi state and leaders, the food situation in the Reich, the relations between the government and foreign correspondents and other aspects of present-day Germany. He is certain that Germany can be defeated. There are inherent weaknesses in the Nazi system which, under the impact of a military defeat, would crack the system wide open. The first English bombs that fell on Germany destroyed Hitler's hope of waging a "painless" war, painless, that is, to the German people. But Mr. Harsch emphasizes that without a military defeat such a collapse cannot come. The choice, he says, is ours. With American aid Germany can be defeated. If America refuses to provide that aid then Germany will win and America will be conquered. "In the world of the future some one powerful nation or group of nations is going to exert the dominant influence and maintain the peace. America can either belong to that dominant force or submit to it." These are solemn words. But Mr. Harsch reveals in this masterly volume that he knows whereof he speaks.

"PATTERN OF CONQUEST," by Joseph C. Harsch. (Doubleday Doran, $2.50.)

Jung Man's Fancy

"THE SPECTACLE OF A MAN," by John Coignard. (Duell, Sloan & Pierce, $2.50.)

"THE SPECTACLE OF A MAN" is an attempt to apply the technique of psycho-analysis to the novel. The story of Arnold Harvesting's attempt to free himself of his stammering and of his neurotic shyness is told by the analyst to whom he comes for help. Thus the various steps of Harvesting's progress toward a more normal life are commented upon in psycho-analytic terms. The actual events are unimportant in themselves. Harvesting first falls in love with an extroverted woman who appeals to him physically and helps him build up his self-confidence. This affection is gradually replaced by a love for a more intellectual woman who can share Harvesting's pleasure in reading and in the discussion of ideas.

Regarded purely as a novel, "The Spectacle of a Man" is not a great success. It should be interesting, however, to readers who are unacquainted with the broad outlines of the psycho-analytic method.

JOHN T. APPLEBY.

Frontispiece wood engraving by Fritz Eichenberg for the new Heritage Club editor of Turgenev's "Fathers and Sons"

BOOKS

A WEEKEND REVIEW OF CURRENT PUBLICATIONS

Lincoln's Sandburg

By Paul H. Oehser

CARL SANDBURG, I suppose, comes nearer than anyone else to being our contemporary national poet. He is the champion of the common man, the "laureate of industrial America," and he knows the people far better than they in turn know his poetry. Besides, he has become, as his fellow poet and Illinoisan Vachel Lindsay was, a sort of wandering minstrel, touring the country with his guitar and his broad Midwestern voice and building up a Sandburg legend. Lindsay died before his time was up; no one knows what might have been. But Sandburg has fulfilled every promise, and more, too. There have been few others in American history with as clear a vision of democracy as Carl Sandburg's, and two of them, not surprisingly, have been Sandburg's heroes—Abe Lincoln and Walt Whitman.

Karl Detzer's book is in no sense a formal biography or a criticism of Sandburg's works. It is a portrait and a tribute to one newspaper reporter by another. Mr. Detzer says, "I went to see Carl Sandburg, poet, biographer, singer of songs, teller of tales. I went to find out all I could about this man, who after doing six books of rousing poetry, three of biography, two gay volumes of phantasy for children, a collection of earth folk songs, had spent 16 years turning out the longest, the most painstaking, the most poetic, the most embracing biography ever written by an American. I wanted to discover how his mind worked, and how his memory worked, and how his fingers worked."

Detzer tells what he found out. It is a good job of reporting, tinged, of course, by his deep admiration for the man. Only occasionally is there a bit of that Ted Malone brand of idolatry that approaches the sentimental. For the most part it is a straight-forward factual account and keeps well within its bounds—to describe Carl Sandburg's personality and background.

ONE THING stands out clearly from the Sandburg story, and that is the fact that the writing of the Lincoln biography, "The Prairie Years" and "The War Years" was no accident but seemed foreordained from the time Sandburg entered college at Galesburg, Ill. "I resolved," he says, "that some day I would go farther in the study of Lincoln, in the hope of getting a better understanding of this man the Republican party and the G. C. A. R. and the preachers magnified until he was too big to see." This resolution colored his whole writing career, until, during the busy years when the biography was in composition, Lincoln became his very life, and when he was writing "Blood on the Moon," the chapter that tells of Lincoln's death, it was as if time had moved backward, "as if the event were occurring that very hour under his very roof." It was a sad hour in the writing.

CARL SANDBURG

But if Sandburg became Lincoln almost reincarnate it is no wonder, for they have so many characteristics in common. And not the least of these is that sense of humor for which both are famous. Sandburg is a master and champion of the art of fooling. He thinks it is an indispensable part of a happy life. He tells this on himself: Smoking-car companions frequently fail to recognize him and are forever asking, "What's your line?" "I can't tell them," he admits. "They would think I was kidding or feel sorry for me. So I had to invent a line. I would answer that I am president of the North American Pawpaw Growers' Association. That satisfies or amuses them. It is a line they can understand . . . And the pawpaw really has its points."

To write more of Mr. Detzer's faithful study would be but to paraphrase the story of Sandburg's growth as an artist, a retelling of the many many steps that led to his slow-coming fame and to his stupendous *magnum opus*. There is little that is surprising in the account. It is what would be expected of Sandburg, though one marvels continually at his prodigiousness and kaleidoscopic experience. But is is abundantly useful to have it all between covers, for information about contemporary authors is often difficult to lay one's hands on. It will be useful, too, to later biographers, for much of the material was obtained first-hand from Sandburg himself and is authentic. The book is illustrated by four plates from photographs by Mr. Sandburg's brother-in-law, Edward Steichen, photographer and artist.

"CARL SANDBURG: A STUDY IN PERSONALITY AND BACKGROUND," by Karl Detzer. (Harcourt, Brace, $2.)

Seven Against the Sea

"TWO SURVIVED," by Guy Pearce Jones. (Random House, $2.)

"TWO SURVIVED" is the true story of two British seamen, Robert Tapscott and Wilbert Widdicombe, who suffered the ordeal of seventy days at sea in an open boat and who lived to tell of their terrible and, indeed, almost unbelievable experience. Their ship torpedoed in mid-Atlantic by a German raider, these two, with five others of the crew, escaped in one of the lifeboats. With little food and less water, this small group set their course across nearly 2000 miles of open sea so as to reach the Leeward Islands. Five of these companions never saw land again; they perished under the torture of heat, starvation, exhaustion, and thirst. But Tapscott and Widdecombe were able to hang to life until their small craft went aground on one of the outer islands of the Bahamas. Once their small store of food and water was exhausted they depended upon the grace of heaven for rain; when that failed they drank the alcohol decanted from the boat's compass. Their food was seaweed, varied occasionally by the small crustacea they found attached to its strands. When even seaweed was lacking they chewed wood and rubber or devoured the peeling skin from their sun-baked backs and arms!

Guy Pearce Jones, a veteran American news reporter, in retelling the story of this voyage has produced a drama of conflict between man and the sea, a record of heroism and fortitude that rivals anything of the sort in literature.

ROBERT E. RUNSER.

The Word War

"WAR ON THE SHORT WAVE," by Harold N. Graves, jr. (Foreign Policy Association, 25 cents.)

RADIO, as a weapon of war, is still in the experimental stage and it may be many years before any definite conclusions can be reached concerning its value and importance in the dissemination of propaganda and in the influencing of civilian and national morale. This pamphlet, written by a former director of the Princeton Listening Center, an organization established in 1939 to study international broadcasting in wartime, may serve as a prospectus of some of the more academic works which are certain to follow upon the close of war. It does not pretend to be an analysis of the problem of radio in relation to war, but merely a summary of the part it has played in the present conflict. But it permits the reader to reach some understanding of the problem, and gives him some idea of the potential value of this new weapon. As the United States is at present the world target of short wave propaganda, this volume carries a message to all who listen to foreign stations.

R. E. R.

Everybody's Army

"THE UNITED STATES ARMY," by Lieut. Col. Earl C. Ewert (Little, Brown, $1.25.)

THIS IS the story of our Army, told in simple, nontechnical language so that the facts can be readily assimilated by younger readers. It is not an exciting book nor does it attempt to stress the more glamorous and dramatic aspects of military service. It recites details of army organization, relating to arms, services, and personnel. It explains the problems of training and education; elucidates questions of rank, insignia, uniforms, types of weapons; it describes the special abilities required in special branches. Throughout the volume, marginal illustrations augment the text, adding much to its clarity. There are several full page illustrations, showing the Army in action. Boys who show an interest in military matters will enjoy this book, but it contains plenty that will interest adults, too.

R. E. R.

Illustration by Donald McKay for "Shake Hands With the Dragon," an entertaining and appreciative recital by Carl Glick of his adventures as a settlement worker in New York's Chinatown. (Whittlesey House, $2.75.)

The Great Gazetteer Of Emporia

William Allen White And His Professional Adventures

A Not Too Intimate Study of a Famous Journalist

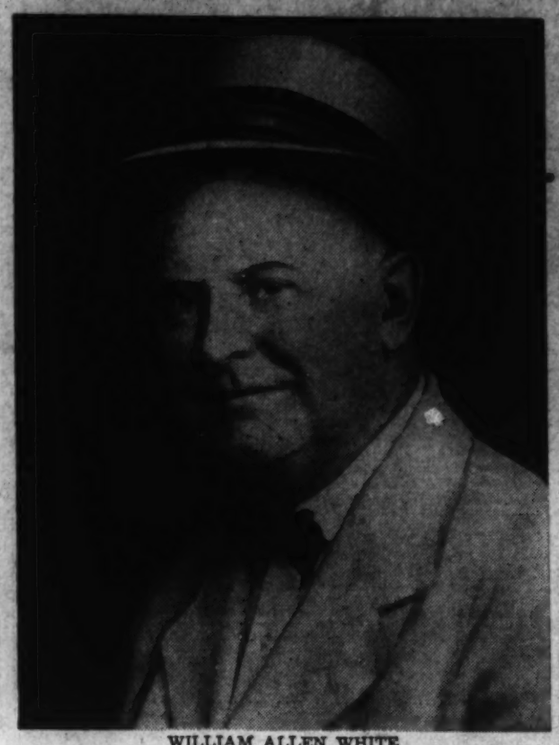
By Merlo J. Pusey

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE is something of a legend in journalism, but in the pages of Everett Rich's biography "The Man From Emporia" is a very human writer and country editor. Mr. Rich's story often glows with warm affection for his distinguished fellow townsmen, and there is no dearth of eulogy. At the same time he has not hesitated to chronicle young Mr. White's propensity for getting himself into trouble, or mature Mr. White's frequent mistakes of judgment. The author warns his readers that "too much should not be expected from an Emporian who knows Mr. White and has read his writings daily for 20 years." Yet he has succeeded in giving us a reasonably objective and at times fascinating account of a unique career.

It can scarcely be said that Mr. Rich has made the "The Man From Emporia" live as a skilled novelist brings a character to life. That was not his purpose. He makes no attempt to probe into the inner recesses of Mr. White's mind or to cast an aura of romance about his career. Nor has he given any special effort to appraisal of Mr. White's work in literature, journalism and politics. His purpose is to tell the story of William Allen White for its own sake, and this he accomplishes admirably with very little embellishment and without much waste of words.

Mr. Rich must have had a good deal of help from his subject, especially in recounting the story of the latter's youth. But his book does not fall into the category of approved biographies. Mr. White read only the first two chapters prior to their publication and offered only one inconsequential suggestion. The book gets its authentic tone not only from the author's intimate acquaintance with Mr. White but also from its extensive quotations from his editorials and magazine articles. On almost every significant point Editor White and his Emporia Gazette are allowed to speak for themselves.

The best way to misunderstand Mr. White, as this biography makes clear, is to write him down merely as a country editor who who has made his paper famous. Undoubtedly Mr. White's name will always be linked with that of Emporia Gazette which he bought in 1895 for $3000. But this is largely because Mr. White has chosen to operate from his Emporia headquarters. The Gazette was a failure when he took it over as a means of gratifying his desire of "saying what we please when we please, how we please and to whom we please".



WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

After many years of rough going, Mr. White made it a good paper, as indicated by the fact that he was offered more than $400,000 for it in the late twenties. But there is nothing unique in this record. And if Mr. White had been content to put out the best country paper in the Middle West his name would be much less of a household word than it is today.

The fact is that Mr. White early in his career sought a national audience. There were a good many years when his most lucid editorials were confined to boosting Emporia or damning rival papers. But after a Populist heckler provoked him into writing "What's the Matter With Kansas?" he was even less content to serve only his local subscribers. That editorial was reprinted and circulated throughout the country, particularly by Republican politicians. It gave Mr. White a reputation as an able spokesman for the Middle West. Ever since he has kept up a constant stream of magazine articles and books on national as well as Mid-Western affairs. It was income from this source which paid off the mortgage on the Gazette and it is these writings by which the "Man from Emporia" is most widely known.

In recent decades, moreover, Mr. White has spent a great deal of time in New York, Washington and abroad. He has become a sort of distinguished citizen at large who retains his original small-town moorings because he likes the environment—and perhaps the publicity—which residence in Emporia gives him. One fact is clear: the quality of his writing has greatly improved since he began to rub elbows with people outside of his own county. In his early years as an editor Mr. White was often provincial, dogmatic, bigoted and reactionary. After he had been free to "say what he pleased" for seven years we find him eulogizing the boss system as "the best system of government" there is. He had little faith in democracy in those years and persistently fought every move to extend self-government. Mr. Rich gives Theodore Roosevelt chief credit for teaching the brash, cocksure young editor that human folly cannot always be measured in terms of monetary income.

MR. WHITE'S successful career is due in no small measure to the fact that he modified his views whenever shown good reason to do so. He has never hesitated to acknowledge a mistake nor to tell a joke when the laugh is at his expense. Possibly he has carried the supposed virtue of inconsistency too far. There is a wide distinction between acknowledging an error and accepting new light on the one hand and changing one's view with every fresh turn of the wind, on the other. Mr. White has not, of course, hitched his wagon to expediency and he is not a bandwagon climber. In fact, he rather enjoys fighting a minority cause. But occasionally he gives the public the impression that he is fighting on both sides of an issue.

Mr. White has been accused of accepting the New Deal in non-political years and then working against it during every campaign. But a better example of his seemingly hot-and-cold attitude toward some public issues may be seen in his work as chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies. For months Mr. White, as spearhead for this committee, helped to mold public sentiment favorable to ever-increasing aid for Great Britain in her fight against Germany. Then one day Mr. White gave an interview in which he said: "The only reason in God's world I am in this organization is to keep this country out of war." Retorts from some other members made it obvious that their chief purpose was to take the United States into the war. Mr. White may have deluded himself into believing that agitation for support of the Allied cause could be carried to a certain desirable point and then suddenly cut off. But the effect of his resignation was to leave the public confused as to his motives and to enhance his reputation as a master of enigma.

AT THE SAME TIME this incident illustrates the eminent position that Mr. White has won for himself in the councils where national policies are initiated. He has drawn upon his large measure of good judgment, his fluent although sometimes wordy style, his heavy sprinkling of wit and his enviable human quality to very good advantage. The fact that he is an editor in a Kansas town seems to have very little to do with his influence in the country. The fact that he is an engaging personality, a shrewd observer and an entertaining writer has much to do with it.

Mr. Rich probably has not said the last word on William Allen White. But he has given us a clear, sympathetic and well-documented biography which tells an interesting story and which will doubtless be a valuable source book for more penetrating studies to come.

"WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE: THE MAN FROM EMPORIA," by Everett Rich. (Farrar & Rinehart, $3.)

The Men Around Mr. Churchill

By Coleman Rosenberger

RENE KRAUS is the first to assemble between one pair of covers portraits of all—or nearly all—the men who surround Churchill. Patricia Strauss' "Bevin and Co." did the job for the leaders of British labor, and some individual biographies have already appeared, but here in one volume are brief biographical sketches — averaging some 25 pages apiece—of fourteen of the most important men in England today.

There is a natural desire on this side of the Atlantic to know more of the men whose names recur in the daily broadcasts and news stories from England, and such a volume as "The Men Around Churchill" is likely to have a wide audience. It is a little unfortunate that the first to appear is Rene Kraus' himself. More valuable would be a volume which counted objectively a virtue, which kept the author's own prejudices further in the background. For the opinions of Rene Kraus, journalist, minor diplomat, and one-time counselor to the Press Department of the Austrian government, are of no great matter or interest, yet they are everywhere obtrusively present. One could use much more fact and much less interpretation.

The defect is apparent at the outset in the author's catagorizing and labelling of his subjects. Lord Beaverbrook and Sir Stafford Cripps appear under the heading "Eccentrics." Sir Kingsley Wood is the "Miraculous Metamorphosis" and Lord Halifax "Enigma." Mr. Kraus' sympathies are at all times with the Conservaties, and the opinion of "polite society" on this or that is always worth recording—a poor enough way to elicit American support.

It is, for example, surely no service to Lord Halifax to present him as a quite unblemished saint. But Kraus records that Halifax has been called "enigmatic" only to comment: "Perfect purity, alas, is an enigma in our times." It is hardly necessary at this date to discount Halifax's part in Munich or his role in India to show that he is now anti-Nazi. But if after visiting Goering at his hunting lodge before the war, Halifax left with the opinion that the founder of the Luftwaffe "had a soft spot in his heart," Kraus explains it that Halifax, being all good himself, could see no evil in any other man. And if Halifax had difficulties in India, it was only because "simultaneously with him, arrived a group of young men from England, British Communists, delegated by the Comintern to disturb, and if possible to wreck, the great work of reconciliation on which Halifax was bent." Or, again, if under his vice royality some 46,000 Indians were imprisoned for political reasons, they, too, were "most of them Communists." Nor, it seems to me, are the author's interpretations necessary to prove that Lord Halifax is one of the ablest and, indeed, one of the most popular ambassador from England to the United States.

But if Mr. Kraus' Halifax is of goodness all compounded that is hardly flesh and blood, then his George VI is wholly of another world. George VI is not merely modest, but "never has modesty to the degree of self-effacement been more humbly and hence more gloriously embodied." Everything is superlatives: the King is an "excellent swimmer," a "fearless horseman." His eyebrows are "just thick enough to reveal energy." He is the toilers' king, before whose glance the red carnation—symbol of revolution—in the buttonhole of the Secretary of the Miners' Federation "faded surprisingly quickly." When he became king the "English people felt that the immaculate state of monarchy was to survive." And so on. Mr. Kraus underrates the intelligence and maturity of his American audience, who have a real interest in the character of the King, and would prefer an honest portrait to this coronation chromo.

Mr. Kraus is somewhat less gentle in his section on Labour—in which he discusses Ernest Bevin, Herbert Morrison, Clement Attlee, A. V. Alexander, and Arthur Greenwood—but there is nothing here which cannot be had more fully and even more provocatively in "Bevin and Co."

More interesting is the all too brief discussion of Sir John Greer Dill and Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell. There are many questions which we should like answered about these two soldiers but, perhaps because they fail to make as good copy as a Beaverbrook, Dill and Wavell are passed over in a scant 30 pages. It is enough, however, for Mr. Kraus to say that the German blitzkrieg is merely a copy of "an invention of Sir John Dill's" and that there would have been no second World War if Dill's report in 1935 on the Nazi military machine had been heeded. Whatever of this, it is clear that Dill knows much of streamlined strategy and, perhaps, as Kraus suggests, he may "emerge as the next Kitchener." Kraus' estimate of Wavell is that he is a "realistic dreamer" but there is little to be learned here of the man who last month assumed the supreme military command of India.

"THE MEN AROUND CHURCHILL," by Rene Kraus. (Lippincott, $3.)

Readers' Choice

A weekly score of books most in demand by Washington readers.

Fiction

*The Keys of the Kingdom	A. J. Cronin
*This Above All	Eric Knight
The Sun Is My Undoing	Marguerite Steen
*Above Suspicion	Helen MacInnes
Men Working	John Faulkner
*Random Harvest	James Hilton

General

*Berlin Diary	Wm. L. Shirer
*You Can't Do Business With Hitler	Douglas Miller
Looking for Trouble	Virginia Cowles
Oracles of Nostradamus	
Pattern of Conquest	Joseph C. Harsch

**This title appears also on the National list compiled from reports of booksellers throughout the United States.*

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ALMOST any account of life among the movie people is hilariously fantastic. "Star, roman d'une demoiselle de cinema," is almost at the top of the list. The star in question is a little Parisienne, Mlle. Minouche, who is discovered by Brago Ikistaw, director of International et Mondial Cinema Agence Compagnie. Mlle. Minouche is given the typically American name of Miss Sparkling Burtlett, addressed as "chere grande star," and installed in surroundings of stunning luxury.

Sparkling Burtlett, however, finds that although she eats off gold plate she has no pocket money. Her financial affairs are administered by her good friend, M. Hollywood, who gets the upper hand even over that hardened embezzler, M. Ikistaw. To pick up a little pocket money, Sparkling works for a few days in a beauty parlor, to the subsequent detriment of her figure.

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By Barnet Nover

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Such wishful thinking regarding Germany has, Mr. Harsch points out, tragically played into Hitler's hands. Far too many people in far too many countries, he notes, "insisted on believing exactly what was most in the interest of the German high command to have them believe." The author is also convinced that the tendency in some quarters to assume that Germany is invincible is as fallacious as was the earlier tendency to assume that the Third Reich was about to go to pieces.

Mr. Harsch does not believe the great majority of Germans are either convinced Nazis or would approve the regime in its present form if they had a free choice in the matter. But in a brilliant analysis of the German state of mind as it has evolved during the last two years he also makes it clear that the German people have been made the accomplices of the regime. They may show no enthusiasm over the victories their armies have won in the field. There was no excitement in Berlin, he reports, even when Paris fell and when the French sued for an armistice. On the other hand, it was a bitter disappointment to the German people when unofficial promises that the British would be conquered not later than November 1, 1940, went unfulfilled. But as a nation the Germans want to win the war and wanting victory are united behind the war effort. For the time being their morale is adequate enough for Hitler's purposes.

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"The very nature of their conquests has involved them in a vicious dilemma. By the way he has conquered, Hitler has wielded a reluctant people to his program. Like it or not, they are now irretrievably caught in his destiny. They must either go on to victory with him or perish with him as a great nation."

Mr. Harsch believes that after the fall of France the state of mind of the conquered countries was such that had Hitler played his cards wisely the "new order" would have met with very considerable and very widespread acceptance. He quotes a Belgian acquaintance who had just come back from his defeated army as saying to him:

JOSEPH C. HARSCH

"I fought for Belgium until my King surrendered. I preferred the old freedom and I was ready to fight for it as long as there was any chance of fighting successfully. But here is something stronger than our army or the Allied armies. I would rather be governed by Belgians. But the German soldiers aren't as bad as I thought they were. Perhaps this German army is the means to what we all want, which is peace and a chance to lead our lives free from the threat of war."

This surprise and gratification that the first German occupying forces were acting in a decent manner was widespread. Disillusionment soon set in, however. Soon their countries began to be looted; soon the Gestapo began to make its appearance; soon the velvet glove was removed from the iron fist. So a golden opportunity was lost to the Reich. "Everywhere," says Mr. Harsch, "it had succeeded by plunder, brutality and stupidity in destroying the readiness of the conquered peoples 'to see what Germany has to offer.' Everywhere the word 'German' has become a word of reproach."

THE BOOK contains interesting and illuminating chapters on the German army and its organization, the Nazi state and leaders, the food situation in the Reich, the relations between the government and foreign correspondents and other aspects of present-day Germany. He is certain that Germany can be defeated. There are inherent weaknesses in the Nazi system which, under the impact of a military defeat, would crack the system wide open. The first English bombs that fell on Germany destroyed Hitler's hope of waging a "painless" war, painless, that is to the German people. But Mr. Harsch emphasizes that without a military defeat such a collapse cannot come. The choice, he says, is ours. With American aid Germany can be defeated. If America refuses to provide that aid then Germany will win and America will be conquered. "In the world of the future some one powerful nation or group of nations is going to exert the dominant influence and maintain the peace. America can either belong to that dominant force or submit to it." These are solemn words. But Mr. Harsch reveals in this masterly volume that he knows whereof he speaks.

"PATTERN OF CONQUEST," by Joseph C. Harsch. (Doubleday Doran, $2.50.)

Jung Man's Fancy

"THE SPECTACLE OF A MAN," by John Coignard. (Duell, Sloan & Pierce, $2.50.)

"THE SPECTACLE OF A MAN" is an attempt to apply the technique of psycho-analysis to the novel. The story of Arnold Harvesting's attempt to free himself of his stammering and of his neurotic shyness is told by the analyst to whom he comes for help. Thus the various steps of Harvesting's progress toward a more normal life are commented upon in psycho-analytic terms. The actual events are unimportant in themselves. Harvesting first falls in love with an extroverted woman who appeals to him physically and helps him build up his self-confidence. This affection is gradually replaced by a love for a more intellectual woman who can share Harvesting's pleasure in reading and in the discussion of ideas.

Regarded purely as a novel, "The Spectacle of a Man" is not a great success. It should be interesting, however, to readers who are unacquainted with the broad outlines of the psycho-analytic method.

JOHN T. APPLEBY.

Frontispiece wood engraving by Fritz Eichenberg for the new Heritage Club editor of Turgenev's "Fathers and Sons"

The Washington Post
Pictures

LABOR DAY—1941

THIS WORKER at the Washington Navy Yard is concentrating on cutting a 16-inch gun. There are approximately 13,000 more "gun makers" at the yard—which is in marked contrast to the 8,342 civilian employes there in 1939, and also to the 10,000 who worked there during the peak of World War days.

In addition to defense workers employed by the Government, there are now about 2,500,000 in the 16 major private defense industries of the country—an increase of 17.6 per cent over last year. The Labor song of the Nation this Labor Day is the song of defense, and the tempo gets constantly more rapid.

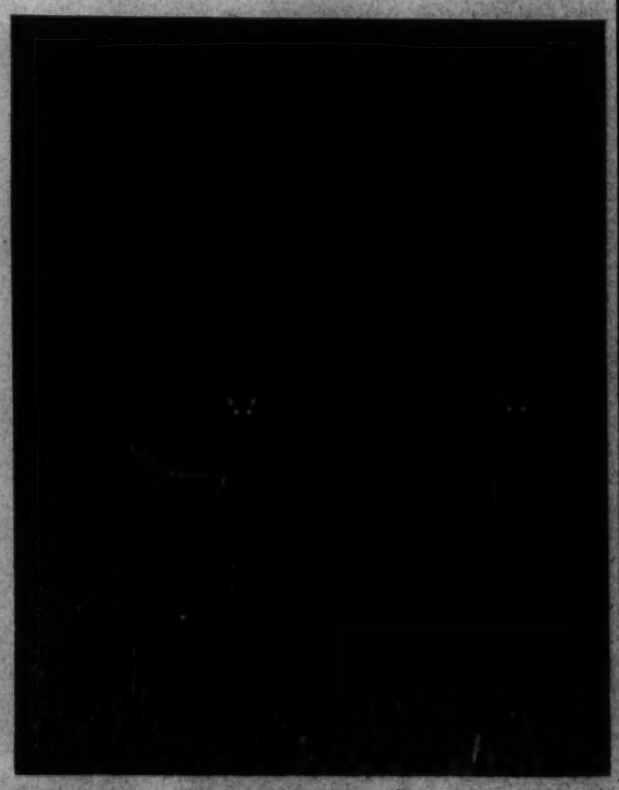
DEER "SNAPS"

Made on a Pennsylvania Farm One Rainy Afternoon

SOON NOW—in September and October—deer in the Pennsylvania hunting counties will be coming into the fields for food. A. C. Parsons, professor of French at the University of Maryland, made these pictures one afternoon last September—all on the same McKean County farm. They are more unusual than night shots, because deer flies usually keep the animals in the brush by day.

THIS BIG BUCK was surprised in the act of digging potatoes. He was "going right down the row" when Parsons sent off the flash. During the summer time, deer are almost tame, become much more wary when hunting begins.

THESE TWIN FAWNS are at a salt lick, are unafraid, apparently enjoying having their photographs taken. The mother was between them, but made the woods a split second before the shutter clicked.



TWO SMALL DOES above were eating clover within a hundred feet of a farmhouse when Parsons caught their attention around 5 p. m. Parsons specializes in nature subjects, has a scrapbook of more than 200 animal pictures made up especially for his 5-year-old son, who loves the zoo.

PICTURE OF THE WEEK

"STEPS" is the name of picture which wins $5 prize of the week for Lawrance Finkelstein, 1002 Florida Avenue Northeast, Washington, D. C. It was taken at Meridian Hill Park with a Rolleiflex camera on Super XX film. Exposure was 1-100 at f.11. A yellow filter was used.

CONTEST RULES—1. Only amateurs eligible. 2. Any number of prints can be submitted. 3. Prints cannot be returned. 4. Each print must have on back name of photographer, type of camera used, lighting conditions, etc. 5. Address entries to PIX, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.

Rebuilding "Blitz Babies"

NOT EVERY YOUNG LADY caught up by the heels like this would be so nonchalant about it as is this young miss. She is getting wiggled about on her head as part of the restorative treatment prescribed for her.

CHILDREN OFTEN WORST RAID SHOCK VICTIMS

AS A RESULT of air raids and life in air raid shelters many new ailments have resulted in England during the war, especially among children. New methods of treatment had to be worked out. One of the most worthy causes for which funds of the British War Relief Society of America are being spent is in support of clinics in which the methods are put into practices.

Currently there are three of these clinics—one at Lewisham, one at Canning Town, and one (not yet completed) at West Ham. All are under the supervision of Mrs. Estrid Dane, an expert in the neurode system of treatment. Both physical and psychological normalcy often have to be restored.

Parents take their children to the clinics three times a week to receive the course of 10-minute treatments. The children enjoy it. They apparently enjoy having their limbs pulled and kneaded or being rolled on a table, swung on a trapese or marched up and down unusual gangplanks.

Some of the treatment borders on what is given crippled children in this country, for one result of raid shock is loss of use of limbs. Nervous systems of even the smallest children often are tremendously upset by fright from the raids.

Mothers have reported to Mrs. Dane that their children have gained weight rapidly, slept much better, and recovered from the jitters almost as soon as the treatments started. Mrs. Dane, who is pictured in the accompanying layout, handles scores of children in a single day. Each receives individual attention.

International News Photos.

A TRAPEZE IS used to coax strength back into the frail arms of this London child. At first, the patient barely could grasp the ropes with her fingers. Now she almost can support weight of her body.

ON THERAPEUTIC STAIRS specially made, this serious-faced child is being treated for leg trouble. Children have been worst sufferers in many hitherto unknown ailments appearing as result of raid shock and life in air raid shelters.

THIS LITTLE PATIENT treats herself by following the instructions of Mrs. Estrid Dane. The horizontal bar and slide are part of the equipment used in the neurode system of treatment. Each youngster gets individual attention and exercise.

TO ALASKA VIA CANADA

Four Highway Routes Proposed From United States—Coastal Ones Shorter From West Coast Cities, but Inland Two Would Go Through Lands Rich in Oil and Gold.

(Map Shows Where Proposed Roads Would Go)

DWINDLING ROAD . . . Here's a scene along the only existing road to Fort Nelson, B. C., northwest of Edmonton. Route C (see map) would follow its course, supplanting it with good paved surface.

PLANS FOR A HIGHWAY to Alaska have gained momentum because of recent war developments. Potential threat of axis seizure of bases in Siberia, only 50 miles across Bering Straits from Alaska, is expected to hasten a decision by the governments of this country and Canada.

According to those who advance the plans, any two of the proposed four routes could be built for less than half the cost of a battleship, and the road least difficult to construct could be completed in half the time required to turn out a battleship.

Either of the two proposed coastal highways would start at Seattle and proceed northward to Vancouver and up to Prince George, B. C., where there would be a choice of two routes which would converge again at Dawson.

Proponents of the two inland or "prairie" routes, however, argue that either coastal roads would be open to air attack from Siberian bases or carrier-based planes.

Acme Photos.

TRAVEL PARADOX . . . In the Canadian hinterland today you have your choice between horses and airplanes. Sometimes even the horses have to take to planes. These are being flown to miners.

CANADIAN WILDS . . . Aerial view of falls on South Nahanni River near Simpson reveals some of the magnificent scenery along Route D. From this point the highway would continue along the Mackenzie River and then along the old "trail of '98" to Dawson, in the Yukon.

NORTH FROM EDMONTON . . . This excellent highway, with crushed rock surfacing, extends northwest from Edmonton, toward Peace River. Routes C and D diverge some miles short of river, former going northwest and latter due north to Mackenzie River. All routes make toward Fairbanks.

PROSPECT OKAY . . . Garage Operator Ted Lentz and local farmer buying gas in Spruce Grove, Alberta, see increased trade for either inland route chosen.

ON PROPOSED ROUTE . . . This is a view in Fort Nelson, B. C., which lies on Route C. Seaplane landing base is on Nelson River a short distance away. Making a highway here would mean starting from "scratch." Fort Nelson is on the link which would connect proposed coastal and interior routes.

ALBERTA OIL . . . Either of the proposed inland routes would facilitate transportation of oil for Alaskan defense. This scene is near starting point of two "prairie" routes.

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Now Is the Time for All Good Hens, Etc...

"Speed Up Production," Experts Urge of Animals Down on the Farm

THIS YEAR'S EMERGENCY need for more eggs caught American poultry raisers short on laying hens. Commercial hatcheries were able to increase production immediately, however, and poultry farmers will have egg production in high gear by next spring. It's up 9 per cent now. Dried and frozen eggs are in great demand for shipment to England.

IN AN EASTERN farmer cooperative this worker grinds grain brought from graneries of the West, to be used for livestock feed.

LOTS OF GROUND GRAIN taken from Government storage bins in the West is being fed to dairy cows—who in turn are expected to give more defense milk.

HELD IN STEEL BINS throughout the Middle West are millions of bushels of grain stored by the Government as security for its loans in years of unweildly surpluses. These bins, in Iowa, contain 67,800 bushels of corn. The grain now is coming out of storage to feed hogs, dairy cows, and hens.

IN AN EFFORT to keep food flowing to Britain and her allies, and to supply Red Cross needs for many countries, Uncle Sam is calling all hens, all pigs, all dairy cows—urging increased production!

Recognizing that food is a vital war material, and always has been, various Government

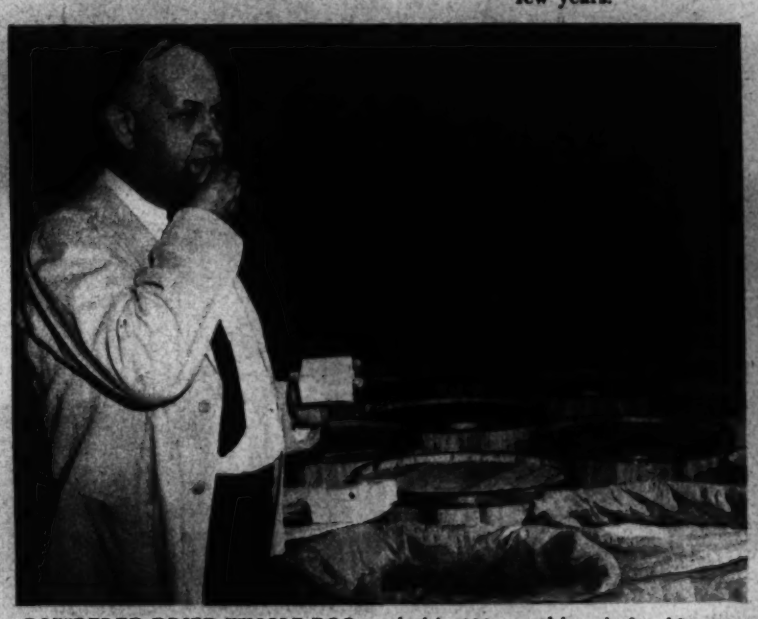
To meet the increased demands for bacon, agencies are busy on food-for-defense programs. cheese, milk and egg products, farmers are drawing on the huge grain supply of the country stored in Government loan programs of the last few years.

In regard to one vital food, the Department of Agriculture says: "American farmers have the cows, the pastures, the feed, the equipment, and the training to produce more than enough milk to satisfy both countries (Great Britain and the United States).

"For extra rations needed to keep their cows at high levels of production throughout the year, they have access to the Ever Normal Granary, which holds large grain reserves, for sale at favorable prices."

U. S. D. A. Photos by Forsythe

THIS PENSYLVANIA FARMER is laying in a good supply of grain so that he can keep egg, milk, and meat production up to peak levels during the winter months. Much of his output will be purchased for Great Britain under lend-lease.



POWDERED DRIED WHOLE EGG, packed in 200-pound barrels for shipment to Great Britain is being sampled by Alfred Christie of the Agricultural Marketing Service. Eggs in this form make good custards, omelets and scrambled eggs.

CHEESE IS VERY IMPORTANT in the diet of certain groups of English workers, Lord Beaverbrook pointed out during his recent visit to Washington. Department of Agriculture inspectors above are ready for shipment to Great Britain. Mammoth-style cheddar cheeses below, each weighing 150 pounds, are ready for storage, will be shipped out eventually to feed soldiers and civilians of warring countries.

THESE BARRELS OF POWDERED MILK are in a Wisconsin plant and ready for shipment. The Red Cross has bought quantities of this food for distribution among children. Much has been purchased under lend-lease, is light for shipment.

HOG PRODUCTION is being increased in this country, to provide more bacon for the R. A. F. Farmers in the corn belt are pouring grain into troughs of millions of little pigs like these. Resulting "corn on the hoof" will cross to Great Britain.

International News Photos.

Dancing for Defense

TO MAKE STRONG FEET for gasless Sundays, try this wall writing with the toes. Lie on your back and write as "tall" as possible.

THIS IS ANOTHER foot strengthener. It helps the longitudinal arch of the foot, consists of rolling golf ball between soles.

IF YOU HAVE no golf ball, try picking up sand with the toes and piling it into pyramids.

AT FIRST GLANCE, we'll admit, dancing has little connection with the defense of these United States. When you come around to admitting that health and physical fitness are essential equipment of the men and women taking part in civilian defense work, then the bearing becomes direct.

Modern dancing, so many of the experts agree, provides one of the best ways of keeping fit and healthy. Other experts say that sets of exercises and calisthenics especially designed to strengthen "defense" muscles are just about as good.

Both schools of thought are represented in this layout. Special exercises to tone up the feet are presented at right. Leg and feet muscles are very important to stamina—and women will need that if they are called upon to drive trucks and ambulances, fight fires, clear streets, deliver mail, etc. Women are doing all these things in England.

Back and shoulder muscles are important, too. Some of the ways to strengthen them are illustrated in the dancing pictures. Physical harmony and coordination of various muscles result from rhythmic exercises such as demonstrated in the two center photographs at right. A swirly-whirly maneuver that makes for physical fitness is that at right above, while the lower right photo is an "arty" pose that illustrates muscle control which comes to dancers.

International News Photos.

AIR COMMUTER . . .

Peter M. Schweitzer, who lives on Long Island, leaves home for work at 8 a. m.

HE ARRIVES at LaGuardia Field at 8:25 a. m., uses air travel account in paying fare.

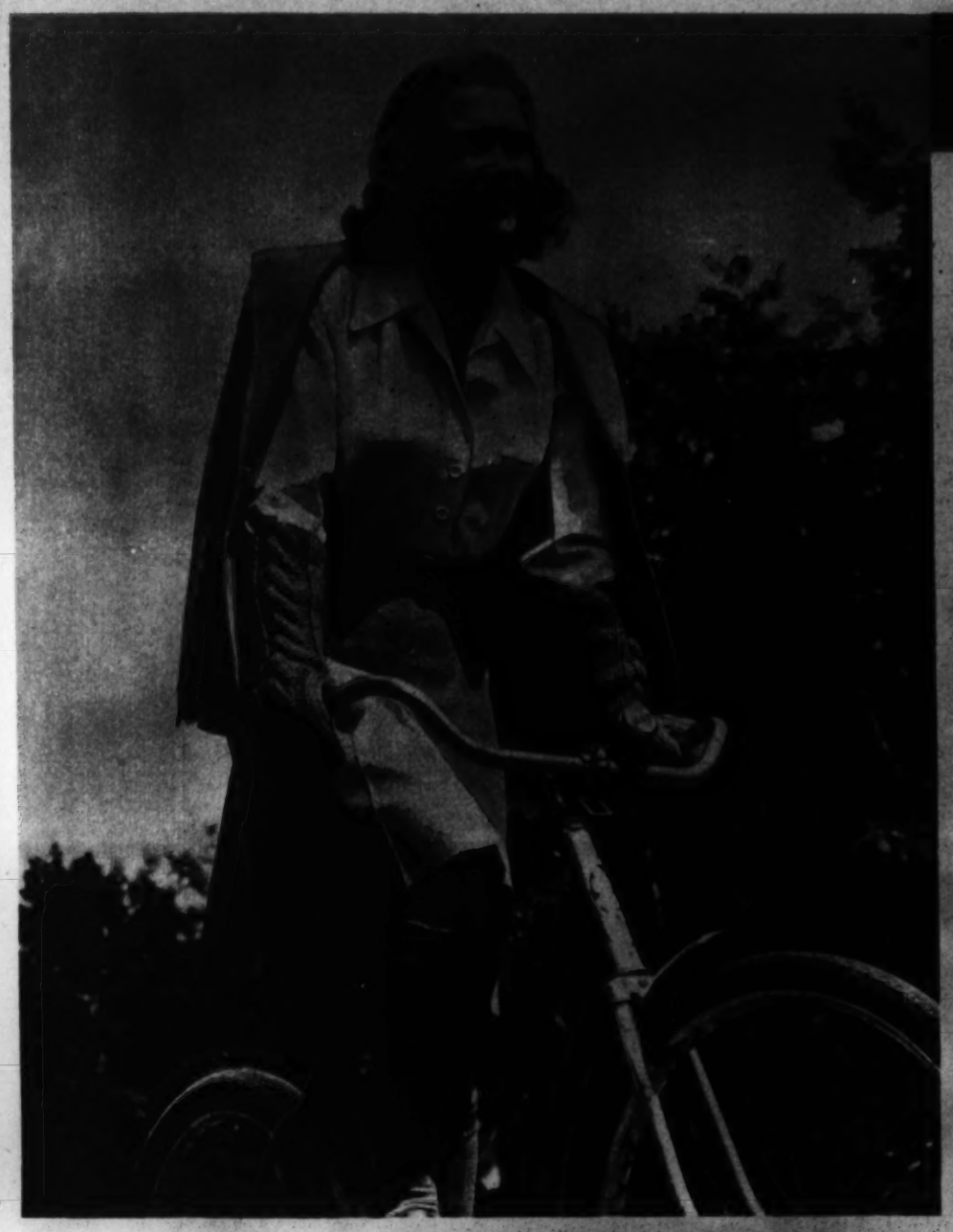
EN ROUTE to his plant in Newark by air, he has his breakfast and scans the morning paper. Both would be out if he drove.

AT NEWARK AIRPORT he gets into the jaloppy he keeps there, drives ten minutes to his desk. He takes flying lesson at this field in afternoon on way back.

DESK IS REACHED at 8:56 a. m. His round trip by air daily costs $3.40. He paid $1.10 a day in tunnel tolls when he used auto.

Acme Photos.

Clothes for Campus Beauties

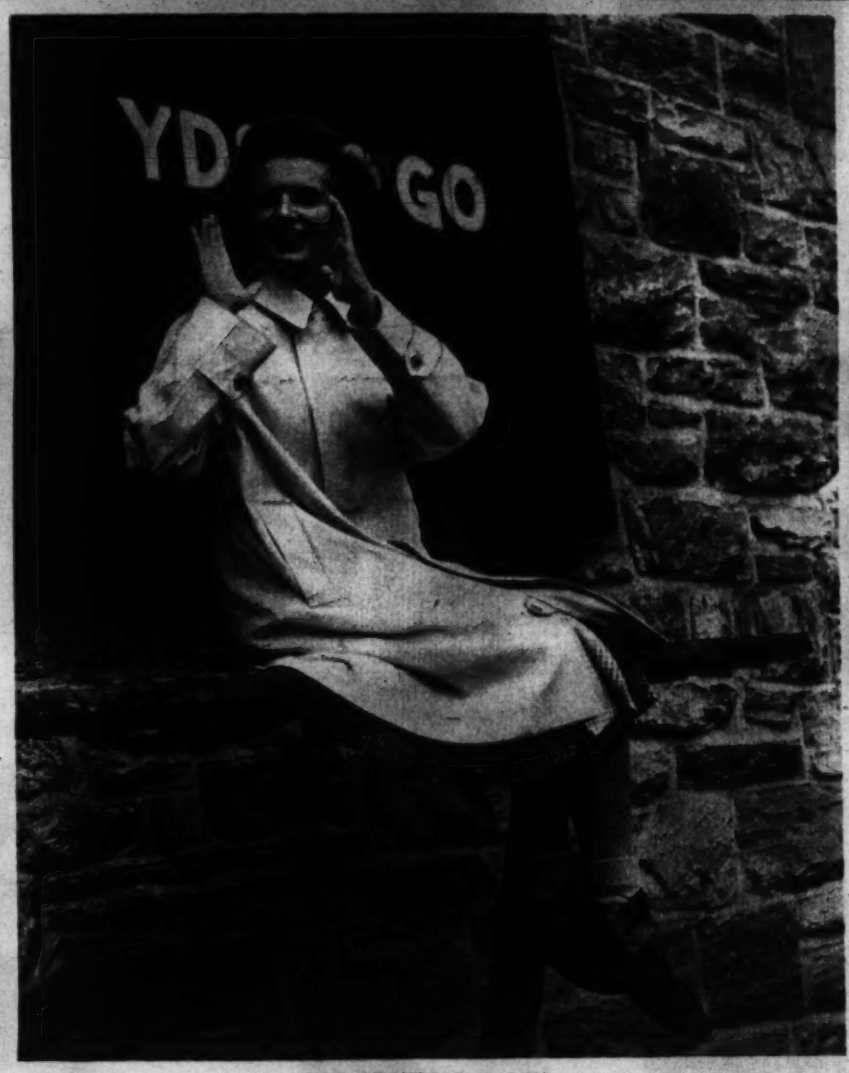


FREE WHEELING
This smart cyclist wears a grey flannel suit with a short, wide skirt that permits plenty of knee action. Newest items in her ensemble, however, are the elbow-length mitts and matching knee-length socks. All this set-up, of course, would look pretty swell even if detached from the bicycle.

PIGTAILS ARE BACK
No, not Pocohontas looking for John Smith—but a 1941 coed wearing a felt pigtail hat. Both shirt and skirt are of flannel.

FALL TOUCHES
Cute campus accessories for student leaders are these "mountie" boots of soft calf, worn with "patriotic" ribbed stockings, and shaggy mop-like gloves. Palms of the mittens are plain wool.

FOR CAMPUS DATES
This learned coed is wearing a black velveteen dirndl skirt, a white jersey peasant blouse, and a red corduroy vest. A red chenille calot tops it off. Pretty trick and colorful, we say, especially with those pockets thrown in.



FOR FOOTBALL GAMES
Any team would feel grateful to a spectator who looked as well as this. She's wearing a flyfront seven-eighths length gabardine coat that does for fair weather or foul . . . Also note her moccasins and tricky silk-saving socks.

FOR SATURDAY CRAM SESSIONS
Learning is made much easier when the coed wears a colorful ensemble like this. It consists of a white peasant tweed jacket that buttons like a boy's, gabardine slacks, and a brilliant orange plaid vest. Any campus corner becomes a good place for study when the seeker after knowledge is garbed like this.

SKIRTS AND SWEATERS
Where is the school girl who ever had enough skirts and sweaters? With a variety of them the coed can mix them up and have a different costume every day. Girl at left gets "college effect" by refusing to use the armholes. Lass on the right is matching her fingertips to her loosely-worn slip over of firewood red.
Annie Fischer

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THESE TERRIBLE WOMEN

They Stalk the Screen Superbly in "Little Foxes" and "Ladies in Retirement"—but Neither Bette Davis Nor Ida Lupino Is a Lady Anymore!

(Previews from Lupino's Chiller-Diller Murder Play at Right, Davis below as Regina Giddens, the Most Ruthless Woman We Know.)

IF YOU SEE THE woman above entering your door, you'd better run. She's a beautiful and avaricious nag, willing to sacrifice the happiness of her 17-year-old daughter (Teresa Wright) and the life of her invalid husband (Herbert Marshall) to obtain wealth. Tallulah Bankhead played the role on the stage, but this is Bette Davis—and you know what she can do to a "mean" part. Shrewd or whatnot, however, Regina Giddens is one of modern drama's most unforgettable characters.

"Ladies in Retirement," also, is based on the hit stage play by the same name. It costars Ida Lupino and Louis Hayward, is an achievement in eerie drama and ludicrous comedy combination. Highlighting the tragic nature of the play are the mad antics of a pair of daffy spinster sisters—Elsa Lanchester and Edith Barrett—in whose helpless behalf murder is done, Ida Lupino performing the deed.

Probably "The Women" started this current vogue for showing up females at their worst—a vogue which now has a strong hold on stage and screen. Just as the villains of olden days often held a great fascination for the audience, these "mean cats" of today are plenty attractive. Especially is this true of Miss Davis in "Little Foxes." Miss Lupino, being a psychological study, almost gets one's sympathy.

1. Miss Lupino begs her employer, Isobel Elsom—former showgirl—for permission to bring her two elderly sisters to Miss Elsom's home for a holiday.

2. With some misgivings, Miss Elsom and the housemaid (Evelyn Keyes) watch Lupino drive off to London to bring the pair back to the lonely house in the English marshes.

3. During her absence, her worthless cousin—Louis Hayward—appears. A glib cad with some charm, he wangles a loan from soft-hearted Miss Elsom.

4. It's immediately obvious to Miss Elsom the two sisters are daffy as bugs. She still considers their visit a short one, however, tries to be tolerant about their antics.

5. When it becomes obvious the daffy two can stay no longer, Miss Lupino's protective instincts are stirred. She cannot bear to turn them over to the authorities.

6. In her desperation she plots the murder of Miss Elsom, who—she feels—will not be missed because of her friendlessness and the isolated site of the house.

7. She explains her employer has gone away, but her iron nerve is rocked by the unheralded reappearance of her cousin, who clowns with the two sisters while laying his own plans.

8. Her balmy sisters are made to swear on Bible they will share no confidences with Hayward, for she fears his shrewdness and prying may result in uncovering her "secret."

9. "Now why," Hayward reasons to the housemaid, "did not Miss Elsom take her finery with her if she were going away for a holiday?" The housemaid wonders, too.

10. Their suspicions are confirmed when they discover Miss Lupino is posing as Miss Elsom in correspondence, and signing checks with her name. Hayward believes the worst.

11. Spirited Miss Lupino refuses to be bullied by Hayward, reminding him he is wanted by police. He compromises at promise of money to make possible his escape.

12. In the meantime, Miss Keyes has flown to police and Lupino realizes she is about to be exposed as murderess. Unconcern of the batty sisters over what is happening brings story to poignant finale.

Army Locomotion . . . *Up the Ladder and Over the Bridge, Any Way to Get There*

CLIMBING

Selectees with the Twenty-fourth Engineers in Pine Camp, N. Y., learn that "up, over, and across" are as important in the Army today as the time-honored "forward." They never know what additional toughening obstacles they may find in their path, but they manage to keep going.

RIDING . . . first the walk, then the gallop.

WADING . . . with guns to be kept dry.

BOUNCING . . . jeep cars for fun (?).

RUMBLING . . . or the world from a tank.

SWINGING

Try this in your gymnasium some time, if you think it's easy. Uncle Sam considers soldiers might need to know this trick some day when wishing to make quick transit across a narrow stream. He's not trying to make Tarzans of the boys. Many will look heftier when they come home, though.

ROLLING

Even the chaplains ride "toughening" vehicles in a modern armored division. These motorcycled spiritual advisers with the Fourth are: L. W. Kidder, Catholic; Maj. E. E. Espelien, Lutheran, and P. S. Oliver, Episcopal. They're in the Army, too.

CHARGING

"Watch your step" is the warning as these selectees of the Thirty-seventh Armored Regiment clatter on the double quick across an improvised bridge built of timbers. Fact the logs are round doesn't make things any easier, nor does that double quick order improve the selectee's mood.

EVEN WITH all this talk about mechanized warfare, "ground soldiers" still have to be physically tough. When the machines break down, muscles have to be ready to take over.

For that matter, just operating some of the war machines—or trying to keep an equilibrium in them—is no usual machine-age job.

The soldiers "who git there fustest" are still in an advantageous position. So little things like rivers, fences, slippery bridges, hills and distance must not be permitted to stand in the way.

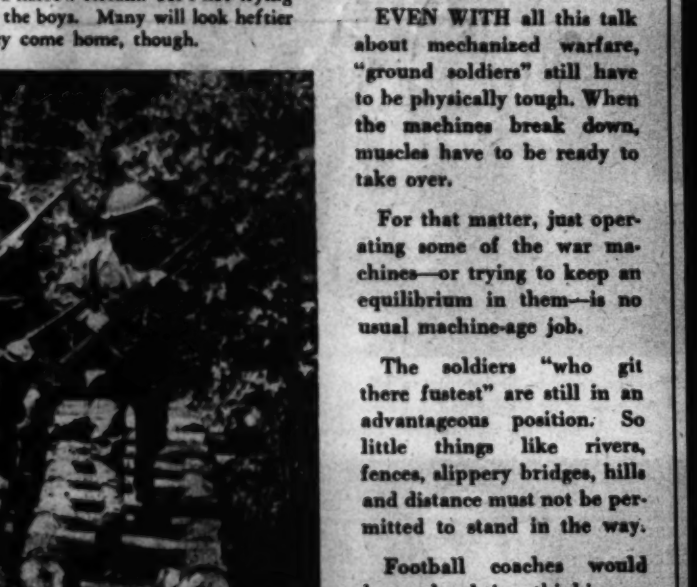
Football coaches would have a hard time thinking up obstacles equal to those soldiers now have to meet every day—for soldiers must be able to stand a lot of physical hardships, make instant muscle decisions.

It's not enough that the mind be willing. The muscles must be in the mood, too.

Acme Photos.

TRAMPING

Hoofing is still the basic way an Army travels, think these Fort Riley cavalrymen. "Gee, what are horses for?" some wonder.



W. W. CHAMBERS

FACTS

The provisions of a will must be stated plainly so that they will not be misunderstood and to assure compliance with the statute as regards attestation and execution. The full name of a testator or testatrix, age and residence must be given. A will is a legal statement of the disposition a person wishes to have made of his property after death. Witnesses must sign their names in the presence of testator or testatrix. It is necessary to present a will as soon as possible after death certificate has been signed. Consult your attorney, he is your best local advisor.

Look for More "Facts" Next Sunday.

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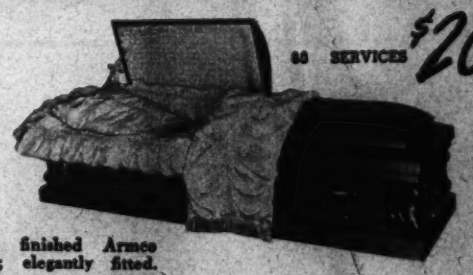

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